



Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 220

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

FIVE NEGRO MINERS IN KENTUCKY INDICTED FOR MURDER

Coalition Government

CONGRESSMAN BECK of Pennsylvania, "pointing," so states an editorial in the N. Y. Times of Sept. 9, "to the state of public affairs and the grim economic prospects of the Winter," demands something in the U. S. Congress which he calls "coalition leadership."

The Times itself expresses some worry over what Congress will do "if put under powerful outside pressure," and quotes with approval Congressman Beck's suggestion that what is needed is—"a coalition leadership with some fair-minded and outstanding man as Speaker, who will guard against raids on the Treasury."

The "outside pressure" mentioned is, of course, the insistent demand of the millions of unemployed and the employed who know that any hour may see them, too, jobless and starving, for unemployment insurance at the cost of the capitalists and their government, for real relief instead of endless false promises always brought forward under new and glittering disguises.

The effort to set up, as a dam against such "powerful outside pressure," a "leadership" that amounts to a coalition government, is very clearly a move to defeat what slight remnant of the "popular will" which "democracy" is supposed to make effective through elected representatives of the capitalist political parties and is a move toward fascism.

But the Times editorial consoles Congressman Beck. While pointing out that the necessity of next year's election, when capitalism again figures to give the workers a chance to "choose" between a capitalist republican and a capitalist democrat for president, requires caution in making the capitalist identity of these two parties appear too clearly before the workers whom they mean to trick, the Times declares:

"If next Winter certain emergencies arise which will impress Congress as being commensurate with the exigencies of a war, temporary cooperation may be obtained."

So the Times foresees something possible next Winter "commensurate with war," and assures the capitalists that when such a situation "arises" all capitalist Congressmen, republican, democrat and "farmer-labor" will doubtless cooperate to support capitalist ruthlessness against the starving masses.

Under "powerful outside pressure" the Borahs, LaFollettes, et al., will have free rein to emit all the demagogic speeches about "feeding the starving" that they wish, but—when the starving who are NOT fed, create a situation "commensurate with war"—all these capitalist congressmen will be found "cooperating" to suppress the starving masses by brute force and violence.

The Times has excellent precedent for its assurance. Democratic and republican congressmen alike cheered the Washington police who, armed to the teeth, have gassed, clubbed and shot at many delegations of unemployed workers who merely approached the White House or the Capitol building demanding real relief, although the U. S. Constitution is supposed to guarantee "right" to do so.

Clashes under democratic administration have been just as brutal in clubbing unemployed workers as those under republicans, while the fake "socialists" in control at Milwaukee and Reading have distinguished themselves as being perhaps a shade more bloodthirsty against the workers than the other capitalist parties, while in New York City—although the "socialists" are not in the administration—Norman Thomas showed his approval of the savage beating given unemployed spokesmen before the Board of Estimate last October, by excusing Mayor Walker's order for the workers to be slugged, and wearing a broad smile while the Tammany thugs were spilling the workers' blood.

Another sign of capitalist coalition is the withdrawal of republican opposition in the N. Y. Legislature to the fake and inadequate "relief" plan of Governor Roosevelt. After submitting counter proposals, the republicans, under lead of Macey, who gets his orders from Hoover, are withdrawing them. The "socialists," while again not in official position, propose from outside a number of measures that sound "very radical," but are merely demagogic to get the workers to place them in power so they, too, may withdraw them in case of "emergency" commensurate with war—exactly as their fellow "socialists" in Germany and England.

Workers must remember that the Second "Socialist" International, of which the American "socialist" party is a part, in February of this year adopted "very radical" resolutions upon what policy all "socialist" parties should follow. Among these are:

1. "Struggle against the reduction of wages and for their increase."
2. "Shortening hours of work . . . the five-day week . . ."
3. "Unemployment insurance" and for its "widening to include persons employed on a short working day."

These are supposedly binding on all "socialist" parties, and are much the same as proposed by the "socialist" party of America. But what do "socialists" really do when they get into power? In both England and Germany (in England before the fall of the recent "labor" government) the "socialists" in the governments have supported and even initiated wage cuts, longer hours, and a restriction instead of a "widening" of unemployment insurance!

These are facts open to all the world and they cannot be refuted! But these fake "socialists" invariably try to excuse such dirty treachery by chattering about "emergency" situations. Some "emergency" always appears which calls upon these scoundrels to give up "temporarily" the most solemn promises they hold out to workers to get their votes.

Thus, the American "socialists" have excellent precedent for making "very radical" proposals to relieve the unemployed, but when they get into government positions, for abandoning them all to save capitalism from an "emergency." Thus, also, the Times could speak just as confidently of a coalition to defend capitalism against the starving masses as the "socialists" were in Congress as they do now over the prospects of a "temporary cooperation" of other capitalist parties to carry on a war of force and violence against the starving masses this Winter.

The workers should learn the lessons from Europe and take steps to meet the capitalist program of starvation and violence. The unemployed must be rallied in far greater masses behind the Unemployment Councils, the employed must be shown how their interests harmonize with the demands of the unemployed, and all together must fight in overwhelming numbers for Unemployment Insurance at full wage rates at the cost of the capitalists and their government, for immediate and adequate relief to the destitute and for a cash Winter Relief of \$150 each for every unemployed worker!

ANOTHER NEGRO WORKER KILLED

BY BIRMINGHAM, ALA., POLICE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 11.—Another Negro worker has been murdered in the police and boss terror directed against militant Negro workers and members of the Communist Party.

Charles Horton died here last night after being picked up wounded by an automobile and rushed to the hospital two days ago.

In a death bed statement, Horton declared he was shot by two white police officers who charged him with being a member of the Communist Party. He was warned by the officers that he did not accept the ruling class' dictum of the inferiority of his race he would be killed. Before he could reply one of the officers drew his gun and shot him.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 11.—

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN

FARMERS IN MINN. HUNGER MARCH, 21ST

Duluth Workers To Meet Farmers In Solidarity

Conference on the 13th Demand Cancellation of Debts, Mortgages

DULUTH, Minn.—On Monday, Sept. 21, hundreds of farmers from all over St. Louis County, Minnesota, will come marching down the Miller Trunk highway into Duluth, to present their demands for immediate relief for the poverty-stricken farmers to the County Board of Commissioners' meeting. The call for the Farmers Hunger March, the first of its kind in the Northwest, was issued by the St. Louis County Committee of the United Farmers League, the fighting organization of the tolling farmers.

When the farmers march into Duluth, they will be welcomed at Court House Square with a demonstration of thousands of unemployed workers

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

BAKERS STRIKE DESPITE TERROR

Meet Today at 2 p. m. At Headquarters

NEW YORK.—After threatening the strike pickets with the police, the M. B. M. Bakery mobilized gangsters with the aid of the A. F. of L. and made an attack on the picket line Friday. Despite this, picketing is going on more militantly than ever.

The bosses are beginning to realize that the workers in the neighborhood are with the Food Workers' Industrial Union that is leading the strike. They are refusing to patronize this scab shop, with its rotten conditions.

The bosses are asking for an injunction in an effort to smash picketing. Nevertheless, the striking bakers are continuing their open air meetings, strike propaganda in the neighborhood and picketing.

Today at 2 p. m. a special membership meeting of all bakers will be held at 5 E. 19th St., union headquarters, and a full discussion of strike plans will be taken up.

Sen. Reed Demands Greater War Preparations by U. S.

After a conference with President Hoover, Senator Reed openly declared Thursday that the United States must prepare for the next war to the extent of billions of dollars of armaments. The occasion for this open admission of war preparations was the declaration of Reed, for the administration, that the veterans should not be granted the full payment of the face value of the war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates. Reed pointed to the next war in the following words, "It is up to the veterans as to which war we are going to pay for, the last one or the next one."

The United States must now, says Reed, build up the navy to the London treaty strength. The Hoover administration wants the veterans of the last war to starve, and so refuses them the payment of their compensation, in order that the United States can prepare better for the next war, the attack on the Soviet Union.

Participate in French War Games. The United States is openly preparing for the attack on the Soviet Union by sending its chief officers to participate in the war games of the French army which will take place between September 12 and 16. General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the U. S. army, arrived in France with a group of high army officers yesterday to participate in the war games which "will serve to test all the newest methods applied to land warfare." Sixty thousand troops will take part in these war maneuvers already announced. One of

Camp Hill Cropper Free As Frame-Up Crumbles

Brother of Martyred Ralph Gray Threatened With Death By Alabama Landowners

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 11.—Tommy Gray, one of the remaining six Camp Hill croppers held in jail, has been released. Tommy Gray is the brother of the martyred Ralph Gray who was murdered by Tallapoosa, Ala., landowners in their attack on a meeting of the Share Croppers Union.

In their efforts to terrorize the Negro croppers, scores of croppers were thrown into jail on charges ranging from conspiracy to murder the landowners to rebellion. As a result of the energetic defense policy of the International Labor Defense and the protests of millions of workers throughout the world, the frame-up against the croppers is slowly crumbling.

In a letter received by the Southern

District of the I. L. D., Tommy Gray writes:

"I am out of jail at last after being there nearly two months. They are trying to make it hard for me to live here. They have stopped letting me have anything to eat because I stand in defense of this movement that they put me in jail for. They may kill me but I mean to die in the defense of the movement. On Friday night when they took me to jail, Randle Brown beat me on the head with his fist before we got to jail. He said he was going to kill me but I mean to die in the defense of the movement. Steps are being taken to check up immediately."

Fake "Cordial Relations" Cry Exposed by Murderous Terror

Lynch Verdict Against Scottsboro Boys Only One Instance of Wide-spread Attacks on Negro Masses

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 11.—In their traitorous attempts to wreck the mass defense of the Scottsboro Negro boys, Negro-toadies of the boss class are brazenly trying to cover up the raging boss terror against the Negro masses. Claiming the existence of the "most cordial relations" between

a world-wide symbol, is not confined to Alabama. In Pulaski, Virginia, a boss mob terrorized the Negro population for four days following a fight between a white man and a Negro worker, who dared to defend himself. In Lincoln County, Georgia, two Negro

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

B'KLYN IN DANGER OF BEING KEPT OFF THE BALLOT

Need Help; Arrange Red Sunday Sept. 13

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Communist Party in Williamsburg is running the danger of being kept off the ballot unless every class conscious worker will give a hand in collecting signatures.

Collection of signatures is being done every day. Sunday the Communist Party section has decided for a Red Sunday when every worker, Party and YCL members and members of trade unions and fraternal organizations are called upon to report to the campaign headquarters for Election Campaign work.

The following headquarters are being kept open every day from 6 p. m. and on Saturday at 1 p. m.; Sunday morning from 9 a. m. on.

The Communist Party, Williamsburg Section, appeals to all workers to help put the Party on the ballot by collecting signatures.

Baby Dies Because Mother Was Starving; Suicides Show Increase

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11.—Michael McNulty, seven-months-old infant, died here of starvation. His mother had been without sufficient food to nurse him properly, herself suffering from hunger.

The family had been evicted and the father obtained a part-time "job," and before he could get any pay the baby died of starvation.

On the death certificate officially filed with the city physician, he wrote: "Starvation and malnutrition." How many of the other 2,000,000 babies around Michael's age, most of whom are in workers' families that have had wage cuts or unemployment are suffering from the same disease: "Starvation and malnutrition," can only be guessed at from the increasing death rate of workers' children.

5000 DEMAND CASH RELIEF IN MILWAUKEE

'Socialist' Sheriff's Police Are on Hand to Intimidate Crowd

Supervisors in Ruse Refers Demands to a Sub-Committee

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—Five thousand workers demonstrated outside the offices of the County Board of Supervisors Tuesday, Sept. 8 as their delegation presented the following demands for immediate relief of the unemployed:

1. That every single unemployed worker receive a meal ticket to the value of \$5 each week and \$2 for room rent.
2. That forced labor in the county should be abolished, whereby those unemployed worker on city and county jobs have the cost of relief deducted from their wages at many times its actual cost. The cash payment of wages to all workers on city and county jobs.
3. That the County Board of Supervisors go on record endorsing an Unemployment Insurance Bill on a statewide scale that will pay \$12 per week to each unemployed worker with \$3 additional for each dependent.

While a delegation of 15 workers presented the demands to the County Board, 5,000 workers listened to the speakers on the Court House steps, cheering and applauding the program of the Unemployed Councils. Despite the support of the workers to these demands the County Board arrogantly refused to listen to the demands and referred them to a sub-committee.

The Court House was filled with city police and with deputies of the "Socialist" Sheriff Benson who were there to see that the workers would starve and be forced to work for a few scanty crumbs on the county jobs. The workers gathered at the Court House, refused to be intimidated by the police and promised to continue the fight for their immediate demands. They pledged to meet the "Socialist" Sheriff Benson at the workers' homes when he comes to evict them, to carry on the fight at the relief stations, to build up the Unemployed Branches in every section of the county and to force the bosses to pay Unemployment Insurance to the starving unemployed workers. Many applications were gotten for the Unemployed Council and considerable literature was sold.

Arrangements were made to see him the next day at 2 p. m. All workers are to come again to back up the delegation's demands. Workers present were promised relief by Saturday.

Denied Relief, N. C. Negro Workers Are Ready to Fight

NEW YORK.—The Federated Press reports that unemployed Negro workers are being denied even the meager relief furnished to white unemployed workers in Morganton, N. C. The town has a population of

8,000. Although no less than 350 Negro workers are totally unemployed, no colored person is allowed to enter a soup kitchen.

The Negro workers are reported to be forming an Unemployed League and to be turning to militant methods of struggle against the brutal starvation policy of the white ruling class.

One Negro worker to whom the Federated Press representative spoke, said, when asked what they did last winter:

"When the white folks told us we couldn't get in the soup house me and about 15 others started to selling moonshine. But every dog-gone one of us was caught and sent to prison, and our families were left to do the best they could."

When asked what they intended to do this winter, he replied:

"Well, we've have just figured that we couldn't help being put in this here world no more than we can help being out of work now, and if they don't help us this winter, we're are just going to take our guns and get it 'cause they will get us anyhow."

established himself not only as a national humanitarian leader, but he has won for himself a warm spot in the hearts of the wage earning class, no matter what may happen on next election day."

34 White, Negro Workers to Be Tried in Nov.

Unity of Negro and White Miners Rouses Fury of Coal Bosses

Operators to Use Stool Pigeons As Witnesses Against Miners

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Harry Oliver, Gan-zie Banks, Andrew Hinch, E. Phillips and Floyd Murphy, Negro miners in Harlan County, Kentucky are awaiting trial in the local county jail with 29 other miners on charges of first degree murder as the result of the strike in the coal industry where gangsters imported by the coal operators under direction of the local police have been killing miners and dynamiting the relief kitchens as well as the prisoners' relief station set up by the International Labor Defense. Mrs. Jessie London

Wakefield, Kentucky organizer of the I.L.D., is still in jail, held on a criminal syndicalist charge for conducting the defense and prisoners' relief work among the miners. Her Ford car, carrying food and clothes for the prisoners and their starving wives and children, was dynamited by the coal operators' thugs.

The various trials for murder, criminal syndicalism, and banding and confederating have been assigned to three counties, some of the cases being scheduled to go to trial on September 14 in Mount Sterling County, where it is rumored on good authority that the prosecuting attorney is anxious that the trials should open immediately, before the defense has developed its mass campaign and prepared the legal side of the case.

Meanwhile, the presiding judge, Shackelford, is strongly urging a general "investigation" of all militant activities in the miners' struggle in Kentucky.

The International Labor Defense announced today that beside Franklin Reynolds, who will defend the miners, Leo Gallagher, well known labor attorney of California, who has defended numerous labor cases, will arrive shortly in Kentucky to act as one of counsel for the defense.

Because of the terror let loose by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

POLICE THREATEN UPHOLSTERERS IN PICKETING MARCH

Workers of the Trade Shop Want to Strike, Says Committee

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A Tammany policeman fired three shots in the air in an attempt to terrorize seventy pickets of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, before the Trade Upholstery Shop, on North Ninth St. yesterday. The approximately fifty workers of this shop had told strikers that they were willing to go on strike.

The bosses had the police patrol the district to attempt to intimidate the strikers who paraded past the Trade shop, calling upon the workers to strike. Then it was that the cop fired his gun. But the workers marched on fearlessly and passed the Marion shop in the same neighborhood.

The captain of Precinct 92 stopped the marching upholstery strikers on their return to their headquarters and threatened to arrest all the workers if they dared march past the Trade shop again. He also threatened to beat up the workers so arrested.

The Furniture Workers' Industrial League has issued an appeal to the workers of the trade and all upholstery shops to join the union and strike for better conditions.

Carpenters' Local 2090 after hearing a striking upholsterer donated \$20 for relief.

Monday morning, 6:30 a. m., will be featured by mass picketing before several his shops.

NTWU Exposes 'New Union' Maneuver of A.F.L. Leaders

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 11.—Four shops were settled by the NTWU on the basis of the revised demands this morning. The manufacturers signed agreements, including the recognition of the union and increased wage schedule of demands for all crafts. The names of the shops will be announced tomorrow. Negotiations are in progress now with a dozen other important mills where settlements will be effected.

The National Textile Workers Union and the United Front General Strike Committee in a statement issued today on the general mass meeting held last night at Turn Hall which voted to revise the price demands for all crafts, laid full responsibility for this reduction in the demands of the silk strikers upon the leaders of the American Federation of Labor Unions. The general membership meeting which almost filled Turn Hall, in spite of the terrible heat, unanimously adopted a resolution which endorsed the proposal of the strike committee for the revision of the wage demands. The membership meeting showed the willingness of the strikers to continue the strike for their minimum demands in order to stop the complete demoralization of the strike by the A. F. of L. leaders in order to avoid complete defeat to get the minimum demands out of the bosses and to go back organized into the NTWU and for a united front in the shops against the victimization of active strikers; to maintain the gains and defend their wages and conditions.

The chief points in the revised schedule of the NTWU adopted by the general membership after hours of discussion by the rank and file strikers, called for reduction of the demands of the weavers from 7 to 6 cents per yard, loom fixers from \$47.50 to \$44 per week; twistors \$40 a week minimum instead of \$44; warpers 91 cents per hour instead of the original \$1; winders' demands were revised to \$18 from 3 sides, \$20 for 4 sides and \$18 for quill winders.

The charge of the A. F. of L. leaders in the press this afternoon with regard to the so-called Bernstein jacquard shop was branded by the NTWU this afternoon as malicious and unfounded as well as ridiculous slander designed to counteract the growing resentment of the rank and file members of the U.T.W. against the shameful strike-breaking and treacherous activities of these misleaders. It is meant to stop the rapid desertion of workers from their ranks into the NTWU.

It is sufficient to state that the United Front General Strike Committee has not during the entire

course of the strike settled or carried on any negotiations to settle a single jacquard shop. This story featured in the capitalist press by Mr. Muste and Gittlow is a fabrication and a distortion of the facts. The workers who know that the NTWU is the only union that is making genuine settlements, that does everything in its power to enforce the demands from the bosses, will not fall for this malicious slander.

The talk of the A. F. of L. leaders of initiating a "new silk union" is another swindle about to be perpetrated upon the silk workers. The leaders of the U.T.W. are now talking about a new silk union in order to attempt again to fool the silk workers who are already thoroughly disillusioned with the U.T.W. which stands exposed as the strike breaking agents of the bosses.

The NTWU announced a shop delegate conference of women workers Monday night at Turn Hall for which an interesting concert has been arranged. Many women delegates have already been elected and all women working in silk mills are urged to take steps to strengthen the organization of the working women in the NTWU, in order to defend their special interests.

The International Labor Defense of Paterson has arranged a miners' and textile workers' defense picnic for Sunday, September 13, at Kinsey Farm, Warren Point, and Ave. Directions: Hudson River car, three blocks past the bridge. Admission is 25 cents. There will be refreshments, dancing. All workers are urged to attend and bring their families.

34 WHITE, NEGRO WORKERS TO BE TRIED IN NOV.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the coal operators and their direct control of Judge "Baby Face" Jones, whose wife holds blocks of stock in the coal industry, it has been impossible to secure the full list of the miners indicted. The International Labor Defense has finally secured a complete list of the miners indicted for murder.

The following are facing the electric chair in Kentucky for daring to organize for better living conditions: Henry Oliver, Charles Bradley, William Hightower, Asa Cusick, Jim Reynolds, F. M. Bratcher, Elbert Shadrack, Charles Shadrack, E. Phillips, Floyd Murphy, W. B. Jones, Chester Moore, Gangle Bank, Andrew Hinch, Roscoe Damon, Pleas Thomas, Otto Mills, Joe Cawood, Al Benson, Bill Turner, Lloyd Gilbert, Cecil Shadrack and Frank Smith.

It was also disclosed today by the International Labor Defense that a number of stool pigeons were planted by the coal operators amongst the miners who will be used as the chief witnesses against the starving miners when they are brought into court. The workers' defense points out that "the planting" of police stool pigeons is an old tactic repeatedly used in frame-up labor cases. It was used in the Mooney, Imperial Valley, Centralia and all important labor cases. The defense is ready for all these tactics of the coal operators. We are at present building a mass protest to back the legal defense that will free the imprisoned miners. Mass protest is the only process that ever freed persecuted workers from the terror let loose by the ruling class.

William Burnett, one of the jailed miners, who is to be the first tried on a charge of first degree murder, was arrested when he and a group of miners came to the rescue of a Negro miner as he was being attacked on the railroad tracks by an armed group of deputies. The deputies opened fire on the miners, shooting Burnett, Jesse Pace, one of the toughest thugs in Harlan County, and one of the best shots, was killed. Burnett, who was taken to the hospital, was not arrested until many days had passed for lack of evidence, and then he was framed.

The unity of Negro and white workers is very strong in Harlan County, and the coal operators have never succeeded in dividing the workers or establishing any color line. Arrests on Criminal Syndicalist Charges

"Many miners have been arrested under the Criminal Syndicalist Act of Kentucky which is one of the most vicious ones in the country," according to a statement issued by the International Labor Defense. "Any person who possesses any literature not to the liking of the coal operators is liable to 21 years in prison with a fine of \$10,000, and Judge 'Baby Face' Jones has said while in open court that he will impose a maximum sentence on anyone found guilty."

The defendants indicted under the Criminal Syndicalist Act are Frank Martin, Finley Powers, Jessie London Wakefield, Caleb Powers, Arnold Johnson, Bill Osborne, L. F. Perkins, Ralph Steele, W. M. Gibbs, Jason Alford, Harry Appleman, Denise Vick, Vincent Billotti and J. I. Lane. The International Labor Defense in organizing the campaign for the Kentucky miners is calling upon all workers to rally to the defense of their imprisoned fellow workers by building a strong mass campaign and sending funds to the Kentucky Defense Fund, c/o International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

All sympathetic workers are requested to report to volunteers at 208 Elm St. at 10 a.m., Sept. 13, for Red Sunday house-to-house canvases in groups of two for subscriptions to the Liberator, official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

A mass meeting and entertainment will be held at Turn Hall, Ellison Square, under the auspices of the Paterson O. W. C. W. Fred Biedenkapp and Ryan Walker will speak. Excellent program. All invited.

The local Penn-Onto Miners' Relief Committee is holding a dance and picnic in the "Chickadee" Hall, 742 1/2 St. at 8th Ave., on Sunday, Sept. 13. A general good time is assured to all. Everybody invited.

FWIU Calls Bakers To United Front Mass Meeting

The Bakers Department of the Food Workers Industrial Union is calling on all bakery workers in Greater New York to attend the United Front Mass Meeting which will be held Saturday, September 12, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. at 2 p. m. At this mass meeting the workers will discuss concrete plans for organization in order to fight the bosses effectively. The conditions under which the bakers are working at the present time are the most miserable in the history of the so-called "union" shops of the AFL and the APW. Unlimited hours, speed-up and wage cuts are the result of the betrayal of the workers by the misleaders of the AFL and the APW. Thousands of unemployed bakers are jobless while others are forced to work 12 to 16 hours a day.

Bakers, employed and unemployed, from small shops and from factories come in masses to the united front meeting with your fellow workers. Admission free.

BOSS AND POLICE TERROR AGAINST NEEDLE WORKERS

Try Suppress Rising Militancy of Shop Trade Struggle

NEW YORK.—The organization campaign and shop strikes conducted by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union in the fur, dress, millinery and knitgoods trades has given rise to a reign of persecutions organized jointly by the bosses and company union together with the capitalist courts and judges.

Workers are arrested on the picket line, sentenced to jail, framed up in an effort to stem the rising tide of revolt on the part of the needle trades workers against the wage cuts and sweat shop conditions.

These arrests and persecutions only tend to increase the militancy of the workers who recognize that only under the leadership of the Industrial Union can they win better conditions.

At Vanity Knitting. An outstanding case is the shop of Vanity Knitting Mills, 140 W. 21st St., where the workers have been on strike for the past 7 weeks fighting against the lock-out. The boss at first attempted to have his work made outside and now he is trying to operate with scabs, but the workers are determined to go on with the strike until the lock-out has been defeated. The firm is now attempting to terrorize the workers by arrests and frame-ups. Sarah Chernoff and Philip Rubin, pickets of the Vanity, were arrested for picketing the shops with signs. They were brought before Magistrate Gottlieb, who declared them guilty of disorderly conduct. He sentenced each to six months probation. These workers left the court and immediately went back to the picket line.

Also the case of Altman, Fishman, Benton and Turner, arrested on Sept. 3rd, in front of the Vanity Knitting Mills, on framed up charges, came up today. Comrade Altman was dismissed, and the other three received 5 days in the workhouse. During the trial it was clearly brought out that the workers were not guilty and the charge was a frame-up on the part of the bosses in conjunction with the police to break the strike of the Vanity Shop.

The Industrial Union calls on the workers, particularly those employed in the downtown section, to report on the picket line at 140 W. 21st St., in order to help win the strike.

The following were the other arrests and sentences of needle trades workers during the week: Spiro and Spiratus, arrested for picketing and strike activities during the last dress strike, were taken to Ellis Island where they are being held for deportation.

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

NOTICE: Last Monday a pair of eyeglasses were lost at the W.I.R. picnic in Starlight Park, 17th St. by an unemployed worker, if you found them please return them in care of the Unemployed Council, 134 E. 7th St.

All comrades meet at **BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant** 538 Chr.-mont Parkway, Bronx

SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT 216 EAST 14TH STREET 6-Course Lunch 55 Cents Regular Dinner 65 Cents

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 4-9081

TRAVEL TO RUSSIA, U. S. S. R. New York—Southampton and London and by Soviet steamer to Leningrad and by rail to Moscow. Why not go and see the most gigantic building up of a new society within the shell of the old—U. S. S. R. Holmberg of this agency has recently returned from Russia and will gladly furnish you with information on travel to U. S. S. R. Whether you intend to go there to stay or visit, our business is done directly through INTOURIST, State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Standard prices and best service.

HOLMBERG S. S. AGENCY 2 East 125th Street New York City

To Protest Police Murder Of Hasse

Taxi Drivers to Hold Meet Sept. 14

The Taxi Drivers Section of the Transportation Workers Industrial League is calling a mass meeting on Monday, September 14, at New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., at 8 p.m., to protest against the cold-blooded murder of Hasse by police officer Pat Edward Morel.

A thorough investigation on the recent killing of Herbert Hasse proved conclusively that Hasse was no gangster, nor did he have any connections with the underworld whatsoever. He was murdered in cold blood by police bullets. There are numerous witnesses who saw Hasse stick his hands above his head and surrender to the cops. But in spite of the fact that he raised his hands the policeman, Edward Morel, shot and killed him. Every witness that was called made positive statements to the fact that they saw the police search Hasse, and no gun was found.

Taxicab Driver's Life

What is the truth, is a man who works 12 hours or more a day for a miserable starving wage a gangster?

In view of the above findings the Transportation Workers Industrial League is calling a mass protest meeting. The League recognized that only through organization and mass protest can the name of Hasse be cleared. Not only that, but in the future the police will not shoot down a worker and then label him gangster.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

RKO THEATRE Cool and Comfortable

JEFFERSON Today to Tuesday

"DIRIGIBLE" A Columbia Picture

FRANKLIN Proprietary

Jack Holt **Ralph Graves** **Fay Wray**

Phone: Lehigh 4-1812

Cosmopolitan Hardware & Electrical Corporation

Tools, Builders' Hardware, Factory Supplies

2018 2nd AVENUE CORNER 104TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

Air, Large

Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE

Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the

Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhinelander 5097

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT

Linel Cafeteria Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain

830 BROADWAY Near 12th Street

Patronize the

Concoops Food Stores AND **Restaurant** 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

"Buy in the Co-operative Store and Help the Left Wing Movement."

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 4-9081

TRAVEL TO RUSSIA, U. S. S. R. New York—Southampton and London and by Soviet steamer to Leningrad and by rail to Moscow. Why not go and see the most gigantic building up of a new society within the shell of the old—U. S. S. R. Holmberg of this agency has recently returned from Russia and will gladly furnish you with information on travel to U. S. S. R. Whether you intend to go there to stay or visit, our business is done directly through INTOURIST, State Travel Bureau of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Standard prices and best service.

HOLMBERG S. S. AGENCY 2 East 125th Street New York City

First Workers' Anti-Religious Group Is Formed In New York

The opening meeting of the first workers' anti-religious organization to be formed in the United States was held on Thursday night. The tentative name of the organization is the Workers' Anti-Religious League.

The meeting was opened by Comrade Jerome, who stressed the necessity of forming a workers' organization that would have as its main task the struggle against the religious poison that is being spread among the workers by the capitalists.

The Workers Anti-Religious League is proceeding to take an organizational form immediately. Two branches, one in Harlem and the other in downtown Manhattan, are in the process of being formed. When these branches are on a firm organizational basis, branches in other sections of the city will be formed. After that, the organization will proceed to work on a national basis.

AMUSEMENTS

Sensational Drama of Human Hearts

"WATERLOO BRIDGE"

With **MAE CLARKE, KENT DOUGLASS**

FROM THE PLAY BY ROBERT D. SHERRWOOD

CAMEO 42nd ST. and BROADWAY NOW

HIPPOTRONE 8 ACTS

"BAD GIRL" JAMES DUNN SALLY EISEL

FRANZ LEHAR'S OPERETTA "THE MERRY WIDOW" With DONALD BRIAN

"Thrill" Prices Evs 50c-\$2.50 Wed. Mats. 50c to \$1. Sat. Mats. 50c to \$1.50

ERLANGER THEATRE W. 44th Street Evs 50c-\$3.00

Next Opera beg. Mon., Sept. 21 "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Today, Tomorrow, Mon., and Tues. (9-11, 12, 13, 14, 15)

Amkino's Stunning Drama Depicting the power and greatness of the Soviet Union

The FIVE-YEAR PLAN A Motion Picture Talk in English (Russian's Remaking)

Also the First Russian Cartoon with Sound and Music

72nd ST. PLAYHOUSE 350 E. 72nd St., bet. 1st & 2nd Aves. Open 1 p. m. to Midnight, last show 9 p. m. Tel. Regent 4-4412

Prices 25c—All day Sat. and Sun.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

ELECTION RALLY AT BANQUET

Bronx Candidates to Speak on Campaign

In spite of the fact that the Bronx Section of the Communist Party was assigned the difficult task of collecting almost 15,000 signatures to place the Bronx Communist candidates on the ballot, this has been achieved not only through the aid of the Party members but through the help of our fraternal and mass organizations.

On Saturday, September 12, at 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave., a banquet and entertainment will be given to ratify the candidates. All workers should take an active part in making this affair a success. Come down in groups. Ben Gold, one of the candidates, will be the main speaker. The W. I. R. Laboratory Theatre will perform an election play. A violin solo will be given by one of the comrades.

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of

QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in

CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that

FOOD AND HEALTH ARE RELATED

COME TO THE

CRUSADER Restaurant 113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST (Near Irving Place)

Come and Dine at the New

SHANGHAI CHOP SUEY RESTAURANT 220 East 14th Street Near Jefferson Theatre

Week Day Luncheon 30c Supper 45c

Open daily from 11.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m.

Unusual Wholesome Dishes Made of

FRESH VEGETABLES & FRUITS

AFTER THEATRE SPECIAL LUNCH 50c DINNER 65c

ARTISTIC SURROUNDINGS QUALITY FOODS

Trufood VEGETARIAN RESTAURANTS

153 West 44th Street 110 West 40th Street (East of Broadway)

True Food Is the Key to Health

Cooperators' Patronize

SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Eastbrook 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Зубная Лечебница

DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 EAST 14TH STREET (Corner Second Avenue) Tel. ALgonquin 7248

We Invite Workers to the

BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA

GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices

A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY

Between 12th and 13th Sts

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVAl 9-9149

Phone Stuyvesant 2816

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVENUE bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

COOPERATIVES Piano Lessons with Juilliard Scholarship Student Call Olinville 2-5867, Apt. 82 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For information Write to Advertising Department

The DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th St. New York City

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

WANTED! WOOD HEEL COVERERS WOOD HEEL MAKERS LAST MAKERS

To join group to go to the Soviet Union. For particulars apply Saturday or Sunday Between 3 and 5 P. M.

M. SPIERER 3100 HUBBARD STREET Brighton Beach, N. Y. Apt. 54

NEVIN BUS LINES 111 W. 31st (bet. 6 & 7 Aves.) Tel.: Chickerling 4-1600

PHILADELPHIA HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE

\$2.00 One Way \$3.75 Round Trip RATES FROM NEW YORK

One Round Trip

Baltimore 4.50 6.75 Washington 5.25 8.25 Richmond 3.00 12.00 Cleveland 10.50 17.50 Detroit 13.75 22.50 Chicago 17.75 30.00 St. Louis 21.00 33.25 Los Angeles 55.00 99.45 Boston 3.00 5.75

Lowest Rates Everywhere "THE TO CALIFORNIA."

WORKERS IN YONKERS Buy Your Daily at the Following

Stands

CUTMANSTEIN 51 Riverside Ave. LESCHS

71 Riverside Ave. ZACCIO

250 New Main St. J. FRIEDMAN

144 Nepperhan Ave., cor. School St. WEINER

211 McLean Ave. DICICCO

3 Poplar St.

35% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS

Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by

WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO.

UST SMASH TERROR AND TRIPLE SPEED-UP IN NASH AUTO PLANT

led Worst Sweat Shop in City of Racine;
Plant Overrun with Stool Pigeons

Workers Forced to Clean Machines on Own
Time; Many Blacklisted

(By a Worker Correspondent)
RACINE, Wis.—The Nash Plant in Racine is known as worst sweat shop in the city, due to unbearable speed-up long hours of work, while old workers are being laid off young workers hired in their place. The workers are sub- to a wage system whereby they are unable to know much wages they have coming. The speed-up system be- the stock market crash was deplorable, but at the present the bosses have a speed-up system introduced in the plant and the workers dare not voice their opinions against it, for fear of losing their jobs.

TERROR SPREADS SEARS PLANT INDIANAPOLIS

Militant Worker
Speaking at Shop
Gate Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—One of our oldes, who started to speak at a ng in front of the Sears Cab- Plant, was pulled off the box e police and thrown into the car. He was taken to the po- quarters and locked up. I talked to several workers from plant and they say that they ny drawing \$1,880 a day for 10 work. The workers come out e plant in disgust. I speaker went today to address workers at the plant and was ed by Morrissey's cossacks. e plant made two wage-cuts re- y and informed the workers they would reduce the wages e firm makes cabinets that re- from \$50 to \$75 each and the any uses the most vicious speed- methods. A worker who has children to support showed a check for \$10.00. This was his e pay. We will probably have comrade out of jail when you his letter.

URCH ADVISES BLESS TO PRAY

Lends Deaf Ear
To Supplications

Omaha, Neb.
Comrades:
Omaha Council of Churches the Omaha Ministerial Union that they have come across a that will "solve" the unemploy- problem. They are going to urage widespread prayer for e Rev. Mr. Evseld said that the il of Churches holds no meet- in September, but that its mem- would be notified and the sug- on made to them that they heed call for prayer and mention the onal Federation's attitude to orkers! all the praying that you do will not help you one bit in ing a job. In fact, it will work other way—you lose all that time. talem is the thing that causes to be idle and starving! Only by ving capitalism from the earth you find relief! The way to re- it is to fight it—not pray to od!

reat to Raise Ky. Tenants' Rent

ndlords Press More
mands on Farmers

By a Worker Correspondent.
JEYSVILLE, Ky.—I just made a through the farming sections floyd County. Crops are pretty But, get this—the landlords are anding that their tenants not pay their unjust share for a to work on the fat landlords' but to gather and store the lords' share into the granary of charge. Also, it is reported od authority, that next year the are to be raised one-third on and one-half on roughage, al- taking everything the poor ten- nances and produces. Renters! ants! Organize in a body against outrageous schemes to rob you. the "fat-bellied" landlords be- the tenants and renters have the limit. They are ready for ilion.

AY WEEK ONLY IN U. S. S. R.
By a Worker Correspondent)
one breath Secretary Jahneke that the five day week is at l, and in the next warns his ers against the spread of Com- latic propaganda. 'd like to know just where the tant Secretary of the Navy as that the five day week orig- d. looks as if Jahneke has to admit story for the workers, but hates ve Communism, the credit.

Starvation Sweeps Over Western Nebraska; Many Workers Desperate, Attempt Suicide

Omaha Press and Cops
Suppress News of 4
Suicide Attempts

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Comrades:
With the thermometer hovering around 82 in the shade, and green leaves still on the trees, the people of Scott's Bluffs County, a sugar beet district in Western Nebraska, already see a winter unprecedented with starvation and horror ahead of them.

Three Attempted Suicide
In just two days at least three persons were sent to hospitals in Omaha as the result of trying to "end it all." Jake Simon, ex-caff owner, despondent over loss of property and failure to find work, shot himself in the head. The bullet glanced from the skull, but Simon may not recover. John Jamovich was found late at night on a viaduct. He was groaning and it was discovered, after the doctor arrived, that he had taken poison. The police surgeon branded it as a "stall," like he does with every poison case that has chances of recovery.

Mrs. George Raines was found in an unconscious state, with three gas jets of her stove turned on. "She has been despondent over financial troubles for some time," her mother told the police. There may have been other acts of this sort during the time stated, but the local capitalist newspapers and the Omaha police force are determined to suppress all such news.

UTICA MINE CORP. ROBS MINERS AND SMALL RANCHERS

Gains Water, Power
Control; Holds Grip
On Small Ranchers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ANGELS CAMP, Cal.—Utica Mining Corporation, which controls the water right in this region, is out to rob the small ranchers and miners even more.

Angels Camp area includes many small ranchers and mining claims. Water is an absolute necessity. When the Utica Mining Corporation cornered the water supply it agreed to supply all these claims and ranches with water at a specified rate. They are now trying to raise this rate or else cut off the water supply. A year ago the Railway Commission refused to permit them to either raise the rates or to cut off the supply. This is an example of the "democracy" we enjoy. When one branch of the bosses' government makes a gesture, some other department interferes. The mining company went before Federal Judge Loderbach, who issued an injunction restraining the Railway Commission from interfering. The agreement between the small mine owners and ranchers and the Utica Mining Corporation, under which the company got control of the water, now amounts to only a scrap of paper. This is the way the 59 rulers control the destinies of this country. The fact that the Railway Commission made a pretense of protecting the small ranchers and miners only means that they are thus trying to keep up the illusion of democracy.

The water users have a protective association. But this association put their entire dependence on appealing to the supreme court. We must organize into the United Farmers' League. The water and power interests have almost every small rancher in California at their mercy. Only through our own organization of small ranchers can we combat them successfully.

Indiana Relief Fund Not for the Jobless, Says Fat Governor

(By a Worker Correspondent)
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Governor Leslie of Indiana is trying to kid the workers along with promises of road work amounting to \$750,000. This may sound like a huge sum, but it amounts to nothing when one takes into consideration the large vastly increasing army of unemployed here.

The Governor stated in an interview with the press that "no bums who depended on the county trustees for donations would be given work." This means that the actual jobless who are in need of food and shelter will not be considered in this so-called relief program.

This fat parasite calls us unemployed workers bums because we demand relief from the county. We must answer this by organizing strong Unemployed Councils and force this city to give us real relief.

Pittsburg, Kan., Workers Face General Industrial Lockout

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURG, Kan.—Before the Wall Street crash there were two brick yards here, employing around 250 men; a tile yard, employing about 200; an iron works, employing 250, and the K. C. S. shops, employing from 800 to 900 men, making a total of 1,800 workers.

What do we find today? The two brick yards have been closed down for a long time. The tile yard closed down completely a few days ago. At the iron works there are only eight men working and at the K. C. S. railroad shops there were only 300 men working two and three days a week, but now the shops are closed down completely and indefinitely

BOSSSES EVICT AGED INVALID



Thrown into the street from the home she occupied 19 years, Mrs. Ethel Lawson of Los Angeles, penniless and an invalid, was forced to live on the sidewalk. Evictions of jobless workers can only be stopped by organized resistance of the workers. Organize an Unemployed Council Branch in your neighborhood to fight evictions and demand unemployment insurance.

A Letter to Tom Mooney

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Dear Comrade Thomas Mooney:
Your letter received from the damp American prison passed during ten days through the whole district of the Moscow White-Russian-Baltic railway amounting to 15,000 railway workers as well as the whole Sokolniki District with a population amounting to 450,000 persons, out of which 50,000 are members of M.O.P.R., International Prisoners Relief Society. Members of M.O.P.R. are forming shock brigades in your name at the plants.

Comrade Thomas Mooney, in the name of a 50,000 army of M.O.P.R. members of Sokolniki District, I am sending you our brotherly hearty proletarian greetings and wishes of firm revolutionary calmness and strong working class patience while expecting a quick release from the damp American prison.

General economic depression in imperialistic countries and the revolutionary temper of the workers of the whole world are bringing nearer the inevitable death of capital.

Comrade Thomas Mooney, I do not intend to demonstrate before you the figures of growth of the Soviet Union. You, as a strong, steady fighter know yourself that we in our country under the faithful leadership of Stalin, will create Socialism. It is evidenced by the fact that we have already erected the fundamental of socialist economy.

We, members of M.O.P.R., will not cease working to support fighters of revolution of the whole world and their families. With brotherly proletarian greetings—58-year-old railway worker of M.W.R.B. railway, member of M.O.P.R. of Sokolniki District.

N. F. KOULIKOF.

Stockton Unemployed Council Exposes City Welfare Fakery

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STOCKTON, Calif.—The fake "charity" organizations, whose main function is to provide fat jobs for politicians, were again exposed by the Unemployed Council. A migratory worker, his wife and two children, aged 4 and 11 months, found themselves stranded in Stockton without any food or money. They went to the so-called welfare and were flatly refused, on the grounds that they did not live in town for a year. According to those fakers a worker who does not live in town for a certain period need not eat.

The worker came to the Unemployed Council, which has been active in forcing relief and exposing those fakers. It being too late to go to the Welfare and force relief, the comrades saw that the family received enough for immediate needs. The next day a representative of the Unemployed Council called upon the supervisors and demanded that this man and his family receive relief. The supervisor wrote out a letter to the Welfare. The Welfare referred the worker to the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army gave "relief," two loaves of stale bread, a mess of

uncooked beans, a few rotten spuds and some mouldy onions. This is what they expected to feed a family, including one baby in arms who needed milk. The family did not even have the means of cooking or any shelter, nor was any provision made for shelter.

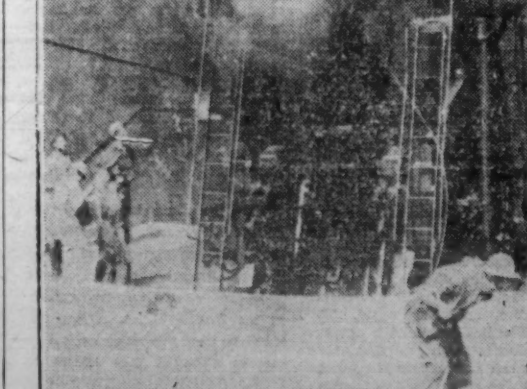
The Unemployed Council sent a committee to the Welfare with this worker to demand relief. The grafter (who, by the way, has conveniently resigned since he has been exposed by the Unemployed Council) in charge stalled and told us to come back. The committee did, reinforced by many more workers. The police put the worker in a car and whisked him down to the Salles. There he got some food and enough money to leave town. It is very significant that the police were so anxious to get this worker out of town, especially as the welfare head admitted he had an agreement with the Salvation Army. The whole bunch seemed to be afraid of an exposure. The chief of police and about twelve of his men attempted to intimidate the workers, but the workers refused to move until they were sure the worker had obtained relief.

HERE'S WHERE THE MONEY GOES

75 CENTS A DAY IN VA. APPLE ORCHARDS.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STRAUSBURG, Va.—It is reported that at a meeting of the orchard owners an agreement was made that the wages to be paid to the apple pickers this year would be 3 cents a crate. This means 75 cents a day of ten hours for the workers in the apple orchards this year. Across the border in West Virginia the miners are fighting for a living wage.



While 11,000,000 unemployed workers face a winter of starvation and misery, the U. S. government spends millions on such high-power fireworks as shown here. A 14-inch disappearing gun has just bel- lowed and is crawling back in its hole. The Unemployed Councils de- mand all war funds for the unemployed. Join the Unemployed Coun- cils. Fight starvation and war!

KY. FRUIT CROP LEFT TO DECAY; MINERS STARVE

Rich Landlords Refuse
to Give Rotting Crops
to Hungry Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GOODLOE, Ky.—Great fruit crops around here. In seven miles from here are large mining camps where the miners are literally starving. Peaches and apples galore, but the owners, as a rule, have these rotten fruits for sale, not to give away.

I made a remark about a wealthy codger who owns thousands of acres of land, and vast orchards of fruit, saying, I didn't see why, if the miners brought a wagon that this landlord wouldn't give them a few wagon loads of fruit. My informant, who was a landlord, himself, and who had given away considerable fruit, replied for me to just try it. "He wouldn't give you an apple." That is the foundation of capitalism—rotting apples and capitalism in this section is rotting and decaying far more faster than the apples. This same landlord runs trustees for schools in many districts, his domains stretching far and wide, and him having four sons and a daughter who teaches school. Usually he just demands that his tenants and renters vote his way or get out, and that gets him elected. But this year, lo and behold, the renters and tenants backfired and the landlord got beat in many districts. The masses are coming to the fore. Workers! In all lines and industry, awake to class conscience and stop this rich dictatorship that fosters slavery. Organize and fight for the dictatorship of the workers and farmers. A government of and by you. Down with capitalism. Up with the workers' and farmers' flag—a Soviet U. S. A.

EVICTIION CASES MOUNT.

NEW YORK—According to an un- official count, the state of New Jer- sey had 163 evictions in the month of July. North Carolina had 471 and South Carolina 519. Alabama, Georgia and Virginia had 523 evictions reported. These, however, were only a small percentage of the actual evictions.

Write to the U.S.S.R.

"The letter which you forward- ed to us from a group of workers in Stockton, Cal., was published on the front page of the Pravda. It was read in every factory in Moscow. It was a wonderful stimulant."

The foregoing was taken from a letter to the "Daily Worker" from a group of workers in the Soviet Union. These workers want to hear more from the American workers. Write to them through the International Letter Ex- change, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

Workers Starve in Las Vegas While Bosses Play Roulette

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LAS VEGAS, Nev.—While starva- tion rages rampant on the outskirts of this town, in the town proper thousands of dollars are being squan- dered nightly on the roulette tables and at other gambling games.

A beautiful contrast of capitalist civilization. So common has become the sight of the unemployed in all of the cities searching the garbage cans for food, that I forbore to men- tion it in my last letter. But here, too, in the city garbage dump, men and women can be seen searching for bits of potato and whatever else looks edible.

MCKEESPORT STEEL BOSSSES SLASH PAY; PROFIT INCREASES

Tin Plate Mill Cuts Wages 10 to 30 Per Cent;
Workers Driven Like Cattle

Metal Workers League Calls Steel Workers to
Organize to Fight Starvation

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MCKEESPORT, Pa.—In July we learned the "news" that the net profits of the McKeesport Tin Plate Co. for the six months ending June 30 was \$1,270,722. The shares were worth \$4.23. In the "prosperity" year of 1929 the shares were worth \$3.61 a share. Then on Sept. 1 we saw a new wage scale in the mill. We got a wage cut which ran from 10 to 30 per cent.

Driven Like Cattle

The bosses drive us like the cowboys drive cattle—that is, wherever they want—but how much longer are we going to let the bosses drive us like slaves and cut our wages? If more wage cuts take place we will find our- selves working and starving at the same time.

During the hot summer days we saw workers being carried unconscious from the mill to the hospital after they collapsed from the speed-up and the heat. On day the bosses made the mills work 34 gauge and it was impossible to make the iron. Through forcing the men to make the iron, stickers and rough rollers developed. The bosses run crazy from one mill to the other giving everybody hell.

The lockers in the mill are crowded and dirty. We workers in this tin mill demand that the company build a dry house and lockers outside for the workers to change their clothes and wash. Why? Because the com- pany spends plenty of money to build garages for the officials and there is plenty of room to have dry houses for the workers.

In every department of this mill the workers have grievances. We must take an example from the Fort Pitt Steel Casting Workers. The Fort Pitt workers are striking against a ten per cent wage cut. These workers call on the other metal work- ers to take steps in their own mill to spread the strike.

Build Committees

Organize a grievance committee and have workers elected from every de- partment so that the whole mill will be represented on the committee. Hold a meeting, work out demands and present them to the bosses. In order to spread the strike, workers, we must organize ourselves. The Metal Workers Industrial League is the or- ganization for the steel workers. Get your shop mates to join. Write to the MWIL, 1125 Walnut St., Mc- Keesport, Pa.

BABY STARVES TO DEATH IN INDIANA

Prof. Lauds U. S. A. As
Workers' Paradise

(By a Worker Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Every now and then some prominent American who has been in Europe breaks into the press with a rosy word picture of the living conditions of the work- ers in America as compared with the conditions of the workers in Europe. The latest addition to this set of fakers is the president of Butler Col- lege, Dr. Athearn.

From his glowing description of conditions in the United States brought out in contrast with the conditions found in Europe one would think that want and suffering were unknown in America.

His woeful ignorance or his mis- representation of the facts is brought out clearly by this little item I clipped from the "Indianapolis Star" of Sept. 5, 1931:

"COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Sept. 4.—(United Press).—A physician gave starvation as the cause of death of Robert Lee Johnson, 13 months old baby, in his report today.

"An investigation disclosed that the Johnson family of five had eaten but one loaf of bread as food in a week, the doctor said. An- other child is ill of malnutrition."

This is not the only case of death caused by starvation. There are many deaths like this in Indiana, but the press is keeping very silent about it. The Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League is the only organization that is really fight- ing for food for these children. All the unemployed workers should get into this fighting organization and support the great struggle for unem- ployment insurance.

GOVERNOR ROLPH SMILES AT MASS MISERY IN CALIF.

To Act As Judge In
"Pleasant Smile
Contest"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Smiling Jimmy Rolph, governor of this state and chief demagogue of the West Coast, is ever on the lookout for publicity to further his political am- bition. He is one of the world's greatest hand-shakers and publicity hounds. Here is the latest attempt to bid for popularity:

Governor Rolph is going to judge which beautiful girl has the prettiest smile in California. He is also going to judge which baby has the most pleasing grin.

Smiling Jimmy, when the con- testants in the beautiful girl smiling contest meet, how many girls from the canneries will be there? These girls work long hours at an average of less than \$1.50 a day and how many girls from the San Jose strike, who were met with a brutal attack from the city, county and state police when they struck against starvation wages? What did you do to keep the "cheer- ing smile on their fresh young faces" on that occasion? How about the babies, thousands of whom do not know what fresh milk is like and as a result are wasting away and dying from malnutrition and starvation at a time when millions of gallons of milk is being dumped to keep up prices? Will any of them be in the contest?

But, if we have to have a smiling contest, then Rolph is the best qual- ified to judge. He well merits the title of the "smiling governor" from long experience. He smiled when his police framed Mooney and Billings when he was mayor of San Francisco, he smiled when his police thugs clubbed workers in the longshore- men's strike, when they clubbed the telephone girls in 1921 when they were out on strike. He grinned when his police and city legal apparatus broke the backbone of the carpen- ters' strike. He leered at the 10,000 unemployed when they demon- strated on March 6 and used the occasion to further his political am- bitions. One time he did not smile was last Jan. 7, when the workers in a demonstration demanded relief for the unemployed. When he attempted to make a political speech, they shouted: "To hell with your long- winded speeches, we want an answer to our demands!"

Nero fiddled while Rome burned, Rolph judges smiles while 600,000 un- employed search in vain for work, facing evictions, starvation and even deprived of light, water and fuel. Let smiling Jimmy judge smile con- tests. We workers will organize Neighborhood Branches, fight for im- mediate relief and for unemployment insurance.

Five More Dead on Boulder Dam Job

Fighting Spirit Gains
Despite Defeat

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS VEGAS, Nev.—The strike is smashed here, but not the spirit of the workers. The combined might of the government and the Six Com- panies proved to be too much for the strikers at this time, who were so poorly organized.

The U. S. government, after placing this section under semi-martial law, began preparations for the importa- tion of scabs, in order to convince the strikers of the "hopelessness" of their cause.

The Six Companies' open-air slaughter house is again operating in full blast. The appalling accident rate continues. As I write I have before me the screaming headlines in the local press, announcing the death of five more workers at the dam.

The horrible conditions continue. The wage-cuts continue. The de- mands of the strikers have been de- nied. The leaders of the strike have been banished. Such has been the outcome of the courageous Boulder Dam strike. Very firmly indeed has the class struggle been brought to these workers. They have learned from this strike. They say that the next time they will win.

The Terror in Harlan Must Be Stopped!

By BORIS ISRAEL

Harlan County, Ky. is owned by coal operators. Before this year there were about 16,000 miners working for these owners: the Mellon-Kenir, the Peabody-Insull, the U. S. Steel, the Edison and other interests. Mining is the sole source of food, clothing, and shelter for the main part of the population of this southern Kentucky mountain country. Within the past year this population has decreased somewhat. Some miners have gone out on the roads, trying to escape starvation. Starvation is a real thing in Harlan... for the workers, that is. It is a word vaguely heard by the operators and their friends throughout the country. But it has settled with a strange hold upon the men, women and children who produce the coal which the operators sell. It has crept into the shacks which cluster in bleak rows about the mine shafts, and is regularly announced by the "pay statements" which are issued to show the men how much the company allows them to earn... or more often—how much they still owe to their employers.

There have been other population decreases, too. Straggling little processions to the small graveyards attest to the victory of flux (a disease brought on—mainly among children, by lack of proper diet); and the revolvers and machine guns of "mine guard" thugs, and deputy sheriffs have disposed of more miners. It is impossible to know how many miners have gone this way. An ambulance driver told of thirteen men whom he carried away from the scene of one of the clashes this spring. Sheriff John Henry Blair is very jovial about it all and thinks it a huge joke. The Harlan County Coal Operators Association doesn't even know of any trouble. "Why, everything is all right here. The mines are working all fine. We're getting along fine. If these outsiders would quit spreading damnable lies..." The "authorities," then, are not a very good source of information.

The miners, once they know you are not another stool pigeon, tell other stories. And when a hollow cheeked miner tells you of two days a week work, nights spent cleaning out rock and building props in the mines so as to be able to get the coal out the next day (all this is "dead work" and is not paid for), meals consisting of boiled weeds and grass, one child dead from starvation, himself, his wife, their remaining child sleeping on the bare wood floor because he cannot afford a single bed or even a bale of straw... when a large bodied but somewhat haggard miner tells you these things with a slow burning in his eyes: they cannot be disbelieved. And his woman, standing in the doorway, her entire wasted body speaking in hopeless tones as she nods her head, is somewhat of a contrast to the stout, jovial sheriff who laughs about these things as he sends his men out of the office with high powered rifles and machine guns.

There is a reason for these guns, for the imported deputy sheriffs (again, it is impossible to know the exact number, the sheriff will tell you it's none of your damned business... but somewhat more than a hundred imported and domestic men (the local ones with the unhidden reputations of being "bad men" and thugs) have been deputized. The miners have been attempting to organize. They are organizing. They are organizing now to struggle for better conditions, for living wages, for elimination of the various stratagems the companies now use to get back what they haven't already cheated the miners out of. An habitual trick is the use of fixed scales



and the barring of a miners' check-weighman to see that the men get fair weight—and the company stores where the miners are forced to buy (if they wish to keep their jobs) are expert at figuring prices from 40 to 60 per cent higher than other places.

So far two newspaper men have been shot in Harlan. Bruce Crawford was ambushed. Those that know the situation in Harlan have no doubt as to the ambushers. But this is not corroborated fact. I was the second man. They shot me in daylight. I know the men. They were deputy sheriffs. They told me that I had been asking too many questions. Simply: I got to know too much. I was too insistent about finding out the facts. I was too determined to get to the basic sources. All this was not polite. After several subversive warnings, a deputy told me that "if I were you I wouldn't let the sun set on me in Harlan County." Fifteen minutes later I was hustled into a car by three deputy sheriffs, taken out of town, questioned and accused, and told to get out and not to show my face again. Three shots at me were just their playful way of emphasizing the ultimatum. I got one in the leg. All this is not important except in relation to other things. It won't hurt me to get a shot in my leg. But what about those people living at all times under this terror. What about those men who live constantly under the very real shadow of sudden raids and shootings from carloads of heavily armed thugs. What about men who have been taken in the middle of the night in a mysterious car (which bears sheriff Blair's personal license plates), handcuffed to a tree and beaten until huge welts swelled out on his back—then run out of the state followed by a volley of shots? I spoke to a Negro miner, secretary of a local union, to whom this thing happened. What about this continued and increasing terror? Three more miners have been killed since I left. I don't know how many have

HELP THE MINERS WIN THEIR STRIKE, RUSH YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY



(Top Right) In every mining camp there are hungry children like these whose fathers are striking against hunger.

(Top Left) A family living in a tent colony at Covedale. In this territory the miners have been carrying on a hard-fought battle against the Mellon-owned miners.

(Bottom) These evicted miners live in tent colonies. One of the most powerful weapons that the mine bosses have, since they own the land and shacks the miners live in, is wholesale evictions. The company gunmen just throw the furniture out on the road. To combat this the Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee is supplying tents and calls on you to do your share by contributing now.

Farmers Rally for a United Fight on Evictions

By E. E. BLOOR

We find so much has happened in our agricultural district within a period of ten days, it is difficult to relate it all in one article. In Grand Forks we held a big meeting in the Public Library Auditorium of unemployed workers and farmers. The "Daily Worker" is the real organizer of this town, as the members there, of the Party unit and the Unemployed Council, use it everywhere, selling it on the streets, etc. In one restaurant owned by a comrade, it is left for sale on the counter, and it is plastered on the windows every morning. This restaurant is a meeting place of comrades wandering from east to west. Here we saw marine workers from Duluth and New Orleans; miners and farmers who had come to the Red River Valley for the harvest time.

From Grand Fork we came to Frederick, South Dakota, Saturday, Sept. 5th. This is the town where the petty business men hire boy scouts to deluge our speakers and children's demonstrations with eggs, fire hose, etc. On Saturday evening the members of the United Farmers League had invited Mother Ella Reeve Bloor to speak under their auspices. The League is very strong in this county, as many evictions have been planned for the near future. Farmers have been notified that new tractors have been secured and they must move out at once. The farmers notify the League members and a real mass organization of farmers is on the job, alert and ready to fight to keep those threatened with eviction on their land.

Farmers Rally to Prevent Eviction

Here is a typical case, that of a man (born on the farm he now lives on) with his wife and six little children. His father homesteaded the place, he has received his notice of eviction. The United Farmers League held a mass meeting right on the farm, secured about seventy new members of the League, and mobilized all their forces ready for action when the threatened day of eviction arrives. This case has aroused the countryside, and the meeting held in Frederick by Mother Bloor was looked forward to by the entire neighborhood. The meeting was held on the ground in front of the Frederick Co-operative Oil Station, one of the farmers acting as chairman. Comrade Bloor outlined the special conditions now affecting the farmers of

the Northwest, where the Northwest Insurance and Loan Association having bought from the banks the notes, mortgages, loans, etc., held by them against the poor farmers, knowing as they do that in the present crisis, these loans cannot be paid and

that the small banks will collect the money received by the farmers on his cattle and crops first. The bankers already have in their hands most of the checks received by the farmers for their hogs and crops.

Insurance Company Prepares Eviction

Figures That Speak Out Loud

Figures, usually so very dry and unpoetical, are live, inspiring milestones in the steady march to the success of the Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union—518 new factories—1014 new tractor stations. On the billboards, in the daily papers, in the magazines, on the silver screen, over the radio, 518 new factories—1014 new tractor stations. And immediately following a chart with ever changing figures. Another factory launched into production. Three new tractor stations opened. Two new factories start their wheels turning. New tractor stations finished in such and such a district. And so on—day by day. Everyone knows the latest figure. Even the children tell the glad news to their playmates.

Figures coming out of the Soviet Union this year show the workers in the capitalist countries what the Soviet worker has against and is gaining under a workers' and farmers' government. While wages are steadily on the decline in America, England and Germany glance at these figures coming out of the Tomskey Metal Works in the Soviet Union: Wages from the first quarter (three months) in 1930 to April 1931 have increased 20 per cent and are on the increase steadily.

Further figures from the Tomskey Metal Works give the American worker when the threatened day of eviction arrives. One million five hundred thousand rubles will be spent in 1931 for protection of labor, 400,000 rubles for baths and laundries, 1,000,000 rubles for factory kitchens and dining rooms, 1,500,000 rubles for improvement of medical clinics, hospitals for women and motor ambulances, 1,500,000 rubles for a palace of culture, 300,000 rubles for a school building

and 350,000 rubles for a workers club. And all this in addition to the already existing benefits including rest homes, free medical attention, children's nursery.

There are figures in the United States also—ever changing figures. Four, six, eight, ten, twelve million unemployed. Five, ten, twenty, fifty banks closed down in the state of Illinois. Three unemployed workers die of "unknown" causes. (This is the adjective that hides the word starvation). A thousand, three, six, nine thousand children going to school without breakfast—going without lunches. Eighteen thousand Chicago teachers without pay. Two thousand men laid off and so on. The figures of the inevitable crisis that accompanies capitalism. For capitalism there is only one way out—war! And foremost—war against the U.S.S.R.—war against the socialist fatherland of the working class that has completely solved its unemployment problem in the fact of the ever worsening conditions of the capitalist countries; war against the workers and peasants government under which the conditions of work, the development of culture, of health, of a full life of enjoyment of all the products of his toil stand in bold challenging contrast against the ever worsening conditions of the workers in the capitalist countries. Capitalism fears the growth of the Five-Year Plan—the growth of the Soviet Union and well it might. The working class of the capitalist countries see in the Soviet Union the beacon light that is to show them the way out of the capitalist crisis—the only permanent way out.

All power to the Five-Year Plan! All power to the working class of the world!

During the past year the capitalist press has used the charge of "dumping" as one of the most widespread weapons of propaganda for the attack on the Soviet Union. Representative Rainey points out that the success of the Five-Year Plan will not mean "dumping," because the increased production will be used for the improvement of the living standards of the workers and peasants who have produced these goods. Rainey stated this without qualification as follows:

"There is a mistaken theory that if Russia successfully carries out the Five-Year Plan she will flood the world market and become a dangerous competitor, particularly of the United States. When the Russians start producing more than can be absorbed they intend to work far more leisurely, producing only the amount actually needed, which is their ultimate aim."

He points out, further, that what the Soviet Union has sold on the world markets has been sold not because they wanted to sell it, but because certain of the capitalist powers, like the United States, refused to grant them credits. The Soviet Union would prefer to use them for the masses, but the policy of the capitalists has prevented this and has forced them to sell in order to pay for foreign goods.

Rainey states that:

"They have no desire to flood the world markets, but we are forcing them to do so because they must produce and sell large quantities to raise the money to pay their bills. If we recognized them and extended credits this would not happen because they could easily absorb what they are now forced to throw on the market. Their present goal is a two-day working week when the saturation point is reached."

This shows conclusively that the propaganda of the capitalists, particularly in the United States, was nothing but a complete fabrication used to prepare the attack on the Soviet Union.

Even Politicians Admit the Success of the U.S.S.R.

Two more capitalist politicians were forced to admit during the past week that the Soviet Union is unquestionably a success and one of them was also forced to admit that the capitalist propaganda about dumping during the past year was a complete lie from beginning to end.

Representative Rainey (democrat) of Illinois after travelling more than 7,000 miles throughout the Soviet Union during the month that he spent there, said, according to the New York Times of Sunday, that the "country's revolutionary system was the greatest experiment of the ages and that it was unquestionably a huge success." He was, further, "most optimistic as to Russia's future."

The same estimate was made by the Marquis of Lethian, a liberal minister of the new national government in England. Speaking at the Liberal Summer School at Cambridge, England, he said that the Soviet Union "is in some ways the most gigantic and heroic experiment ever tried in human history. Some of its underlying ideas are going to

transform the whole world. The notion that private property should function for everybody and not merely for those who own it is, in my view, a winning idea."

It is an idea that is winning the working masses of the entire world, who see its success in the Soviet Union.

While they still talk of "experiments," the estimate that they themselves give of it shows that it is not an "experiment," but the inevitable success of the reconstruction of society by the revolutionary working masses. The very success that these capitalist politicians report about the Soviet Union must be viewed together with the capitalist estimates of the deep-going crisis that covers the entire capitalist world. The chaos of capitalism and the upsurge of the masses in the capitalist countries against it sharpens the antagonism of the imperialists to the Soviet Union. It is in the success of the Soviet Union that the masses of the world can see the possibilities of social welfare under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

cause they wanted to sell it, but because certain of the capitalist powers, like the United States, refused to grant them credits. The Soviet Union would prefer to use them for the masses, but the policy of the capitalists has prevented this and has forced them to sell in order to pay for foreign goods.

Rainey states that:

"They have no desire to flood the world markets, but we are forcing them to do so because they must produce and sell large quantities to raise the money to pay their bills. If we recognized them and extended credits this would not happen because they could easily absorb what they are now forced to throw on the market. Their present goal is a two-day working week when the saturation point is reached."

This shows conclusively that the propaganda of the capitalists, particularly in the United States, was nothing but a complete fabrication used to prepare the attack on the Soviet Union.

A Farm Commune in the Samara Region

By PETERS.

As collectivization in the village goes on at a tremendous rate many peasants take a further step towards socialism by joining farm communes. "The 12th of October" was organized in 1929 on this date. At that time 275 individual peasant households joined it. Since then the Commune has grown to 380 households, embracing a population of 1,464 people. Out of this 330 are men and 369 women able to work. The others are either children or old people that are not able to work. These, of course, are taken care of by the Commune. The total property value of the Commune is 103,000 rubles. Special attention is paid to the question of meat, etc. There are 479 milk cows and 513 young cattle, 1,385 sheep, 175 pigs, 478 working horses, and 72 colts. The Commune has its own dairy and poultry farm. New big stables, silos, etc., are being built. Under the banner of socialist competition and shock work the farm is overfulfilling its plan. While the yield of the farm was 39,000 centners of grain the government repaid of this 23,000 centners (this is more than any other farm gave in the district).

It is interesting to note that the women are among the best shock workers and 55 per cent of the spring sowing campaign was carried out by them. Ninety per cent of the women work in the fields while the other 10 per cent carry on work in the dining rooms, children's creches and so on. Nine creches have been organized, embracing 245 children. This makes it possible for the mothers to work in the fields and at the same time guarantees the welfare of the children. For the cultural work there has been established 6 Red Corners and many small libraries. They also have radios and in the fields they have special wagons that carry literature to the workers which gives them a chance to read during dinner breaks. All the children are embraced in schools and at present there is nobody illiterate under 45 years of age, which must be looked upon as a great achievement when we take into consideration the percentage of illiterate among the Russian peasants.

peasants during the days of tsarism. The members of the Commune have left their old religious superstition behind them and thanks to that able to carry on building of socialism with a great enthusiasm.

Like in every village where collectivization has taken place hard struggle had to be waged against the remnants of capitalism in the village, the kulaks and the kulak households have been liquidated. The kulaks have tried to destroy the machinery and burn the harvest, but the Commune has been successful in combating them.

A very interesting point to note connection with the Commune the national composition of its members. 25 per cent are Russians, 25 per cent are Ukrainians, 50 per cent are Moldavians. We have here an example of how chauvinism has been done away with under the dictatorship of the proletariat. During the days of tsarism the nationalities were antagonized against each other. The Czarist government very cleverly utilized the tactics of chauvinism among the workers to separate them so it could exploit the workers and peasants more effectively. (The same method is used by the American bourgeoisie in regards to white and Negro workers). Today this belongs to days gone by and we see in the Commune three nationalities working together without any friction. Working together to build Socialism in the Soviet Union. Under the leadership of the proletariat, Socialism is penetrating the Russian village. The Russian peasants are transferred from the ranks of the most backward strata into the most advanced farmers in the world. Their living conditions and cultural conditions are being improved every day, while in the capitalist countries the farmers are more and more being thrown out of their farms, are living in misery. The Red Farm is today waving over one-sixth of the world. Eventually it will wave over the whole world.

American Generals Hint a War Against the U.S.S.R.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Recently the fascist leadership of the Veterans of Foreign Wars opened their encampment here.

General Hines, one of the chief fascist war mongers in America, opened the Encampment by telling the rank and file membership, the majority of whom are workers, that the Veterans' Bureau, in which he has been actively engaged since the end of the last blood bath in Europe, would take care of all of the veterans this winter, getting most of them jobs and those that will not

He claimed that the United States had already scrapped the navy, were now starting on the army. "I know that recruiting has been going on with redoubled vigor, and if more money was being spent in the United States than ever before, armament, especially since the arm has brought the European situation to a critical position, especially Germany. We also know that war-mongering fascist did not think it necessary to tell about the increased air forces in the United States, that outside of San Antonio



be able to get jobs would be taken care of otherwise. Since General Hines now sees that it is possible to take care of these suffering ex-servicemen, what has the Veterans' Bureau been doing in the past fourteen years? Created graft for petty politicians.

Even at that we wonder what kind of jobs General Hines is talking about. Maybe he will get them the job of cutting a cord or two of wood for the Salvation Army for a bowl of sloppy soup, or maybe he will have some heavy snow storms this winter and the men will be able to get a job shoveling snow for a bowl of slop.

While the resolutions committee was out framing smoke-screen resolutions, such as restoring light wines and beer, a new referendum was taken on the 18th Amendment, so as to obliterate the true issue that is facing the working class, of which these ex-servicemen are a part, such as real unemployment relief, etc. Brigadier General Henry J. Reilly, one of the most open-spoken fascist butchers, in the last war, told the Encampment in a roundabout way what kind of jobs the veterans would get.

In his speech the fascist butcher told the veterans that he for one was opposed to and would continue to oppose internationalism, and that he would fight it to the finish and that he was not going to be ruled by any Asiatics (meaning the Soviet Union).

Texas, is Randolph Field, the large airport in the world, both militarily and supposedly civil. All of the things General Reilly did not see to mention, nor did the Kansas City Times, Star, or Journal Post think necessary to correct him.

Now we might readily understand what General Hines meant when said that there would be jobs for ex-servicemen. There will be jobs stopping bullets.

The following morning, when the men paraded to the tune of military bands, we wondered could they visualize their buddies who marched in side them in the Spanish-American War, the World War, could they realize what they had fought for? Does not the rank and file member remember the promises of capitalism that when we got home we would find the old job waiting, nothing would be too good for us? How have they kept their promise in the fourteen years since the end of the war? Yes, they kept the only promise that capitalism is capable of keeping, a grave yard bonus, so that the ex-servicemen could bury money and pay interest on money that belonged to them originally. The veterans are waking up to the schemes of the capitalist government and it is the duty of every patriotic worker to take up the fight by organizing Workers' Ex-Servicemen Leagues, and especially should it take notice, since the American Legion national convention takes place there in the next few weeks.

A Superintendent Admits That Miners Get \$1.73 a Day

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

(Federated Press.)

AVELLA, Pa.—"No, the strike isn't over. Guess it'll never be over."

That's what Walter Smorag, secretary of the National Miners' Union local at Avella, told the Federated Press. Then he explained:

"It's this way. The boys stay out as long as they can. Then eviction is threatened. Or they say, 'Let's give it another chance.' Then they go down into the mine and work a week or two. But when they get their pay, they get nothing. The company has taken out for this and that and everything."

"No cash. 'Oh, hell, what's the use,' the boys say. 'If we're going to starve let's starve above ground. We don't have to go into the mine to do that.'"

"That's the way it is. A bunch over at the Leach Farm asked the super for work. 'All right,' he said, 'go to it. You know where the mine is? So these men worked two weeks and then they asked for their pay."

"Pay," echoed the super. "Why, you guys said you wanted to work. Well, you got a chance to, didn't you? And they didn't get paid, either."

"But take it now in mines that do pay. Over here at the P. & W. they have an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America. That calls for 45 cents a ton. Actually they get 27 to 33 cents a ton. Some of the boys protested to the super."

"The hell you say," answered the super. "We ain't got no agreement with you guys. Our agreement is with the U.M.W.A."

"Or take the Duquesne mine in this town. The super himself says that the men are averaging \$1.73 a day."

"For eight hours?" the F. P. correspondent asked.

"Eight to ten hours. If a guy quits after eight hours, the boss says, 'What, you through already? Your place cleaned up O.K.?' Then he goes down to take a look. Chances are that miner will be laid off and the fellow who puts in ten hours will keep his job."

"Hell, I worked 17 hours at a stretch last February at the Waverly Mine," breaks in another miner. "If there's an 8-hour law for miners in Pennsylvania, we ain't never heard of it."

"Well, that the way it is," summed up Smorag. "Can you see now why the strike's still on and will be on more or less permanently? Why should we risk our lives and breathe the bad air of them mines for 20 to 30 cents a ton or \$1.73 a day? And remember you can only get in two or three days a week at the most. Figure trying to live on \$5 or \$6 a week and work. We can't."

"But we ain't going to starve, below ground or above," chimed in another miner. "There's no sense to starving in the midst of plenty. The big boys have got theirs. We're going to get ours."

Pioneers Lead Protest of 1000 for Children's Relief

Militancy of Workers' Children Prevents Attack on Demonstration by Police

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—On Saturday September 5th, at 1:30 p.m., 300 children, Negro and white, assembled at the headquarters of the South Side branch of the Unemployed Council at 3835 S. State, Chicago, in answer to the call of the Young Pioneers of America. They had come together to participate in a hunger march to the well known of Alderman Anderson at 3800 Calumet Ave., and to protest against the starvation and misery that exist among the unemployed as well as employed workers' families in the South Side of Chicago. After the children had learned a number of pioneer songs and cheers they all lined up with slogans telling what it was all about, and with a couple of hundred parents and members of the Unemployed Council following in the rear, the children set out for the Alderman.

When the children got there, the police were already waiting. Though there were lots of them there, a couple of squad cars, etc., they made no effort to smash the parade at the outset because the spirit and solidarity of the children and adults was so great and such a huge crowd had gathered. The speakers box was put up and a young Negro worker from the Young Communist League opened the meeting of over 1000 children and grown-ups. The first two speakers were children, one Negro and the other white. They both spoke about the terrible conditions of the children and the need of unity in order to carry on the fight against hunger and misery. A committee of mothers and children was then elected to go in to the Alderman and present a series of demands which were briefly as follows: Free hot lunches, clothes, school supplies for children of unemployed and part time workers, no charge for material used in school either in domestic science or manual training work, more schools, complete medical examination and attention in schools at city expense.

The police did not allow the committee to enter the house and when the chairman of the committee reported back, the workers all raised

and booed the Alderman. When this happened, someone from the Alderman's house said the Alderman was not home, but the crowd yelled "liar" and told the guy to come out and tell them about it.

"Seeing that the crowd was entirely in sympathy with opinions expressed by the speakers exposing Anderson and the government as fakers, this fellow, who turned out to be representative Blackwell, another of the many Negro misleaders who is a Republican, came out under pressure took the stand. He tried his best by the use of very cheap demagoguery to convince the workers that they had the right to freedom of speech, assembly, etc., even though there were cops and dicks all around. Then after saying how much sympathy he had for the misery of the children and that they could not keep on staying in the streets, he said he hoped that would show that he was willing to help. He said he was speaking for Anderson because Anderson was "away from the city."

The crowd booed him down when he was through and received the remarks of the following speaker representing the Communist Party with tremendous enthusiasm. The speaker, who concluded the meeting pointed out that the workers and the children under the lead of the Communist Party and the Young Pioneers of America would bring much more out of the bosses than the \$15. The demonstration ended with the workers and children marching back in an organized way, singing and cheering and all the while consciously acted in a united mass on guard against any attempts of the police to nab any individuals.

This was only the first of many children's hunger marches to be conducted by the Young Pioneers of America not only in the South Side but in every part of the city and district of Chicago against starvation conditions. Close to 200 children were gotten to join the pioneers and hundreds were mobilized to participate in the city wide International Youth Day demonstration.

Fake "Cordial Relations" Cry Exposed by Murderous Terror

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

gro share croppers and a woman were brutally lashed by a mob of white planters. One of the share croppers, Rev. Bates, had demanded an investigation into the death of the small child of W. L. Johnson, a neighboring share cropper. Rev. Bates charged that the child, who was lame, was beaten to death by the plantation owner. So the plantation owners took out Rev. Bates and his wife, and Johnson, the father of the murdered child, and beat them with an inch of their lives. The landowners then ordered their victims to get out of Lincoln County.

Lynching of militant Negro workers is further used to intensify the terror against the Negro masses in the bosses' place—that is, in subjection to the brutal system of landowner robbery and oppression. Already this year, 30 lynchings are known to have occurred, with scores of such crimes probably covered up by the boss press. Last year, there were 44 recorded lynchings.

The boss terror against the Negro masses is not confined to the South. In scores of northern cities demonstrations against the Scottsboro legal murder have been attacked by the bosses' police and broken up. Negro workers have been framed up in scores of instances. In Chicago Negro unemployed workers were shot down like dogs by police on August 3 at the orders of Negro and white landlords. Everywhere Negro workers are singled out for the most savage attacks and for discrimination in every field. Negro workers suffer especially from unemployment and from the boss denial of adequate relief. In Harlem and other segregated districts throughout the country

Another Negro Worker Killed By Birmingham, Ala. Police

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to go to Montgomery to "identify" a Negro worker held there on "suspicion." In several other cases where she identified Negro workers, the identification was smashed when the workers were able to furnish evidence that they were not near the scene of the crime on August 4.

Eugene Braxton, young militant Negro worker, one of many arrested in connection with the reign of terror here, has been released on \$150 bond while the International Labor Defense appealed the vicious sentence against him of \$25 and 90 days on the chain gang.

MONTICELLO, Fla.—Robert Williams, a Negro worker sentenced to the chain gang, was burned to death while being tortured in the infamous sweat box which the southern slave drivers use to break the spirit of white and Negro convicts.

A coroner's jury of white bosses returned a verdict that Williams came to his death at his own hands.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—John D. Stumire, young Negro worker, was fined \$100 and sentenced to six months hard labor for talking back to a white woman clerk in a downtown store. He was charged with "aggravated" disorderly conduct. His companion, James Campbell, was sentenced to 10 days in jail evidently for being in the company of a Negro militant enough to stand up for his rights.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—One Negro worker is near death and two others seriously wounded following a "celebration" by a white boss who at the point of a gun ordered the Negro workers to dance for him.

Chinese Crew Mutinies On Capitalist Yacht

French police came to the assistance of an American capitalist Gibson Fahnestock, Jr. to put down the mutiny of a Chinese sailor aboard his yacht at Cape d'Antibes. The Chinese crew were putting up a fight against the yacht's officer when the police came rushing aboard. Chinese sailors are treated like cattle aboard the rich man's pleasure yachts, underpaid, underfed and terrorized by the "superior" white officers.

Miners Relief Comm. In Buffalo Welcomes the Role of the W.I.R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—As a result of the report given on the recent W. I. R. conference, by Comrade V. Morris, the committee delegate, a motion was moved and carried unanimously, that the present Miners' Relief Committee, become a permanent W. I. R. committee, and the organization of a mass W. I. R. organization, be immediately started.

Plans for a mass meeting, to be followed by a banquet for the purpose of obtaining relief for the miners, were also outlined for the immediate future.

FARMERS IN MINN. HUNGER MARCH ON 21st

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of Duluth, called by the Trade Union Unity League, to show the unity and solidarity existing between the workers and farmers and to link up the demands of the starving unemployed workers with those of the farmers. A delegation of farmers, unemployed workers of Duluth, and metal miners from the Mesaba Range, will be elected at the demonstration at Court House Square, and the demands presented to the demonstration for their approval, before the delegation appears before the County Commissioners.

To Hold Conference

On Sunday, Sept. 13, a St. Louis County Conference called in Virginia, Minn., by the United Farmers League, as well as a meeting of Plowmen, at Markham, will finally ratify the demands for the Hunger March and nominate the delegation to present them. All the workers and farmers of St. Louis County are being aroused and mobilized by the United Farmers League and the Trade Union Unity League to make the Hunger March a powerful demonstration. Thousands of leaflets by the United Farmers League, and by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party, which support and endorse the Hunger March, are being distributed.

The demands proposed by the United Farmers League include:

1. Cancellation of all debts, back-taxes, and mortgages for all poor farmers.
2. Tax exemption and reduced rents for poor farmers.
3. Free feed for livestock, free seed, free medical aid, and free rent for needy families.
4. No sheriff's sales of livestock or implements, no foreclosures or evictions.
5. Abolition of the County Agent and the State Rural Credits Bureau.
6. Increase of taxes on the mining companies.
7. Minimum wage of 50 cents an hour on road work.
8. No discrimination against foreign-born farmers, in giving out relief or jobs, or on account of race or color. (There are also a number of other local demands).

The following slogans are also advanced: Demand the freedom of the Negro Tenant Farmers in Alabama; Free the Scottsboro boys; Free Tom Mooney and all working-class prisoners; Halt the Soviet Union, where the farmers and workers are emancipated—Defend the Soviet Union; Down with the Farmer-Labor tools of the bosses.

The line of march will start at Cook's o'clock in the morning, go through Virginia, Cotton, and reach Duluth about noon. The demonstration is scheduled for about one o'clock.

The wounded workers are Barnes Bradley, 22, shot in neck and back; Julius Davis, 19, and Newton Ford, 17, all of Horn Lake, Miss. The name of the vicious white man is C. E. Calman.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Following attacks on Negro workers by the K. K. K., the colored employees of the Philpot Construction Company, have been fired and replaced by white workers. A few weeks ago the K. K. K. fired a fusillade into the camp murdering one Negro worker and wounding another. The sheriff and the coroner's jury give the usual explanation of murder by unidentified persons.

JACKSON, Miss.—Two Negro workers trying to escape from a convict camp near here were shot down by convict trusty guards. One of the Negro workers, Velma Green, was killed. The two convict trusty guards have been given their freedom by Gov. Bilbo as a reward. The Southern bosses make it a practice of using white trustees to hold the Negro convicts in check and of using Negro trustees against white convicts. This helps to promote the race hatred policy of the bosses.

Unmask Labor "Opposition" As Snowden Acts for Big Slashes

NEW YORK.—Philip Snowden, Socialist chancellor of the exchequer in the National government of British imperialism on Thursday read the proposals of the bankers and other exploiters for squeezing \$350,000,000 out of the impoverished and hungry working-class.

Snowden's budget speech was punctuated with the most outspoken imperialist chauvinist spirit, stressing the necessity of preserving British capitalism at the expense of the workers. He was wildly cheered by the Conservative and Liberal Party, as well as by those Labor Party members who openly support the National Government and the coming fascist rule proposed by MacDonald.

The proposed bill to make up the budgetary deficit was divided into two parts. First, there was the "economy" section which was mainly an attack against unemployment insurance and wages. Second, was the measure for increased taxation hitting the workers and the petty bourgeoisie and expressly leaving out the big capitalists.

The "economy" section, for instance, asks for \$350,000,000 to come out of the pockets of the workers and the unemployed. There will be a cut of \$129,000,000 in unemployment insurance; an increase of \$50,000,000 in unemployment insurance payments by the employed worker, thereby lessening the burden of the bosses; a reduction in pay of the soldiers without any reduction in armaments amounting to \$47,000,000; a cut in education expenses for the workers and a cut in teachers pay amounting to \$51,000,000; road work will be cut by \$30,000,000, and the Health Service will be cut \$6,250,000 at a time when hunger is spreading disease among the workers.

How the "Socialist" proposed budget of the bankers will hit the workers is told by the New York Times correspondent as follows:

"The workless man now living on an unemployment insurance benefit of \$4.25 a week will have to subsist on \$3.81. The receivers of small wages and salaries who have never paid income tax before must pay now."

Taxes on beer, tobacco and such

other commodities used by the workers are increased.

So far as the big bosses are concerned a fake provision is put in for a 10 per cent tax increase, but this is wiped out in an underhanded way, and so admitted by the New York Evening Post correspondent, Raymond Gram Swing who states this bit of trickery works as follows:

"Mr. Snowden, anticipating the cry that the increased income tax would fall most heavily on industry, has arranged for a more liberal allowance for plant amortization and scrapping and for an increase of 10 per cent for depreciation. This is expected to meet almost exactly the increased weight of the higher income tax."

It was announced the Tory backbenchers showed their warm approval.

The "opposition" reply to the Snowden proposals was a farce branding the so-called Labor opposition as one of the supporters of the fundamental policy of the National Government. William Graham was chosen by the Labor "opposition" to "reply" to Snowden but his speech was such a shilly shally piece of fakery that the New York Times correspondent was forced to say the following about it:

Mr. Graham's speech was perfunctory because he was not yet ready to reveal the course which the Labor Party will follow in opposition to the new government.

The same capitalist correspondent goes on further admitting that the policy of the "opposition" just before the split was along the lines followed by Snowden and MacDonald in the present National Government. The N. Y. Times says:

"The political situation is a bit awkward for the Labor Party because it has been revealed that all the economies which the Opposition now denounces were accepted, with the exception of the unemployment measure, by the former Labor Ministers in the Cabinet sessions two weeks ago when an attempt was being made to save the financial situation without a change in government."

than 700 young and adult workers, many of them Negroes. The demonstration was called by the International Youth Day Conference under the leadership of the Young Communist League at Second St. and Broadway, at 7:30 p.m.

Comrade Painter, organizer of the Communist Party here, spoke on the necessity of a united struggle of youth and adult workers against their common enemy, the boss class. The mass of workers present forced the bunch of rowdies that usually tries to break up workers' meetings, to keep quiet and either disperse or listen to the meeting.

PEABODY, Mass., Sept. 9.—About 150 workers came out to the call of the Young Communist League unit here for the International Youth Day demonstration. The rowdy elements, sons of the business men and politicians of the town, tried to interrupt the speakers and to break the spirit of the meeting. Despite them new contacts were made and several copies of the Young Worker were sold.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 8.—The following demonstrations were held in the Calumet Section on International Youth Day. Hammond, where 500 attended, Indiana Harbor where 250 attended and an indoor meeting at Gary where 300 attended.

TRY TO STIR UP RACE PREJUDICES

Attack Transfer Of Negro Troops

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 11.—The politicians of this city are trying to stir up race hatred in every way possible. B. J. Nelson, secretary of the Soldiers County Relief Commission, is trying and has gotten about 7,200 signatures for a petition which is being forwarded to the War Department in Washington against the transfer of Negro troops to Fort Omaha which are replacing the white troops here.

To these 100 per cent patriots it does not matter that these Negro workers, who have been bamboozled in the army, are American soldiers, the idea is to stir up race hatred in spite of the fact that they are in the United States Army. The regiment that will be moved here is the Negro cavalry and infantry from Arizona. It can be seen how the Negro World War veterans have been taken care of by the Soldiers County Relief Commission of Douglas County.

The secretary of that commission leads the fight for discrimination against the Negro soldiers now in the army.

Workers Squeezed To Save Profits of the Rich

other commodities used by the workers are increased.

So far as the big bosses are concerned a fake provision is put in for a 10 per cent tax increase, but this is wiped out in an underhanded way, and so admitted by the New York Evening Post correspondent, Raymond Gram Swing who states this bit of trickery works as follows:

"Mr. Snowden, anticipating the cry that the increased income tax would fall most heavily on industry, has arranged for a more liberal allowance for plant amortization and scrapping and for an increase of 10 per cent for depreciation. This is expected to meet almost exactly the increased weight of the higher income tax."

It was announced the Tory backbenchers showed their warm approval.

The "opposition" reply to the Snowden proposals was a farce branding the so-called Labor opposition as one of the supporters of the fundamental policy of the National Government. William Graham was chosen by the Labor "opposition" to "reply" to Snowden but his speech was such a shilly shally piece of fakery that the New York Times correspondent was forced to say the following about it:

Mr. Graham's speech was perfunctory because he was not yet ready to reveal the course which the Labor Party will follow in opposition to the new government.

The same capitalist correspondent goes on further admitting that the policy of the "opposition" just before the split was along the lines followed by Snowden and MacDonald in the present National Government. The N. Y. Times says:

"The political situation is a bit awkward for the Labor Party because it has been revealed that all the economies which the Opposition now denounces were accepted, with the exception of the unemployment measure, by the former Labor Ministers in the Cabinet sessions two weeks ago when an attempt was being made to save the financial situation without a change in government."

than 700 young and adult workers, many of them Negroes. The demonstration was called by the International Youth Day Conference under the leadership of the Young Communist League at Second St. and Broadway, at 7:30 p.m.

Comrade Painter, organizer of the Communist Party here, spoke on the necessity of a united struggle of youth and adult workers against their common enemy, the boss class. The mass of workers present forced the bunch of rowdies that usually tries to break up workers' meetings, to keep quiet and either disperse or listen to the meeting.

PEABODY, Mass., Sept. 9.—About 150 workers came out to the call of the Young Communist League unit here for the International Youth Day demonstration. The rowdy elements, sons of the business men and politicians of the town, tried to interrupt the speakers and to break the spirit of the meeting. Despite them new contacts were made and several copies of the Young Worker were sold.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 8.—The following demonstrations were held in the Calumet Section on International Youth Day. Hammond, where 500 attended, Indiana Harbor where 250 attended and an indoor meeting at Gary where 300 attended.

TRY TO STIR UP RACE PREJUDICES

Attack Transfer Of Negro Troops

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 11.—The politicians of this city are trying to stir up race hatred in every way possible. B. J. Nelson, secretary of the Soldiers County Relief Commission, is trying and has gotten about 7,200 signatures for a petition which is being forwarded to the War Department in Washington against the transfer of Negro troops to Fort Omaha which are replacing the white troops here.

To these 100 per cent patriots it does not matter that these Negro workers, who have been bamboozled in the army, are American soldiers, the idea is to stir up race hatred in spite of the fact that they are in the United States Army. The regiment that will be moved here is the Negro cavalry and infantry from Arizona. It can be seen how the Negro World War veterans have been taken care of by the Soldiers County Relief Commission of Douglas County.

The secretary of that commission leads the fight for discrimination against the Negro soldiers now in the army.

TRY TO STIR UP RACE PREJUDICES

Attack Transfer Of Negro Troops

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 11.—The politicians of this city are trying to stir up race hatred in every way possible. B. J. Nelson, secretary of the Soldiers County Relief Commission, is trying and has gotten about 7,200 signatures for a petition which is being forwarded to the War Department in Washington against the transfer of Negro troops to Fort Omaha which are replacing the white troops here.

To these 100 per cent patriots it does not matter that these Negro workers, who have been bamboozled in the army, are American soldiers, the idea is to stir up race hatred in spite of the fact that they are in the United States Army. The regiment that will be moved here is the Negro cavalry and infantry from Arizona. It can be seen how the Negro World War veterans have been taken care of by the Soldiers County Relief Commission of Douglas County.

The secretary of that commission leads the fight for discrimination against the Negro soldiers now in the army.

TRY TO STIR UP RACE PREJUDICES

Attack Transfer Of Negro Troops

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 11.—The politicians of this city are trying to stir up race hatred in every way possible. B. J. Nelson, secretary of the Soldiers County Relief Commission, is trying and has gotten about 7,200 signatures for a petition which is being forwarded to the War Department in Washington against the transfer of Negro troops to Fort Omaha which are replacing the white troops here.

And even the "unemployment measure" was approved of by the majority of the present opposition, according to another story in the Times, reporting Henderson's speech at the Trade Union Congress in Bristol. The Times says:

"Mr. Henderson disclosed his approval in principle of a national government, while objecting to the manner in which the present government was formed, and revealed that the late Laborite Cabinet by a majority had agreed to a 10 per cent reduction in the dole, the break-up not coming until later."

Hence we have the admission by Henderson himself that not only was a majority of the Labor cabinet (including Henderson) for a 10 per cent cut in unemployment insurance, but Henderson says he favors in principle the National government—that is the development of a fascist regime!

Henderson in the same speech came out for a 10 per cent tariff, which is openly admitted to be an indirect 10 per cent wage cut. Henderson's speech made the Trade Union Congress leaders very uncomfortable as it exposed Henderson as a real supporter of MacDonald, and made it more difficult for the Trade Union Congress misleaders to carry out their sham "opposition."

The estimation of Henderson's speech by the capitalist correspondent for the New York Times reveals the close connection between the Labor Party "opposition" and the National Government. The cable states:

Some of Mr. Henderson's admissions were so frank as to disturb the minds of many delegates, confirming their expressed fears regarding the length to which the Labor Cabinet had been prepared to go, notwithstanding strong objections of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to any modification of the unemployment benefits.

"Disappointment was expressed that Mr. Henderson had nothing more definite to say on the present Laborite policy than that the objects of the Labor movement must be recast to some extent, and that he had appointed a committee to prepare proposals for restraining the power of the 'money interests.'"

LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972

Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday; 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

YOUTH DAY MEETS RALLY YOUNG WORKERS FOR MILITANT FIGHT

Many Steel Workers Attend Demonstration in Baltimore; to Resist Wage Cuts

(By Telegram)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 9.—Twelve hundred workers participated in the International Youth Day Demonstration here. A resolution was adopted demanding the unconditional release of Mooney, Billings, the Imperial Valley prisoners, the Scottsboro boys and the jailed Kentucky miners. The resolution also pledged the support of the workers in the defense of the Soviet Union and in the fight on the imperialist war.

The workers marched to an indoor rally singing the International. Speakers for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League called on the young workers to join the YCL. Eight applications for the YCL were received.

Several German sailors who were in the port of San Francisco and who participated in the demonstration and the rally pledged to join in the struggle of the German and the American young workers in the fight against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Five hundred workers participated in the International Youth Day demonstration against the imperialist war at Stockton.

STEEL WORKERS AT MEET.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 9.—International Youth Day between 350 and 400 workers packed the sidewalks at the demonstration in spite of the tricks of the cops to disband them on the plea of "blocking the highway."

The meeting was opened with a burst of revolutionary songs by the Young Communist League who arrived on a truck carrying banners announcing the meeting.

A very good percentage of the workers were young workers, many of whom brought Young Workers or who filled out applications to join the Young Communist League at the conclusion of the meeting. The speakers were Dorsey, a Negro comrade, who was well received in spite of the fact that this section is exclusively a "white" section; Comrade Joan Hardy also of the YCL who exposed the efforts of the boss class to win away the working youth for war—and who called on them to organize into the Young Communist League—and refuse to shoot down other workers, but to join with the revolutionary adult workers and kick out the bosses.

Comrade Bradley of the Metal Workers Industrial League, was enthusiastically greeted, because the workers know him as a steel worker of the Bethlehem steel. They listened attentively to his denunciation of the latest cut in t ehtin mill of Bethlehem Steel which affected mostly young workers—and applauded when he told them how to organize and strike against the cut which is the fourth these workers have

2,500 DEMONSTRATE IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 9.—About 2,500 workers, mostly young, demonstrated against bosses' wars, wage cuts, unemployment and for the defense of the Soviet Union on I.Y.D. at Independence Park, Newark.

A resolution demanding unemployment insurance, and for the defense of the Soviet Union was sent to the commission that is meeting in Trenton to "investigate the unemployment situation in N. J."

Many young workers joined the YCL and 40 applications were filled out for the Young Pioneers.

After the demonstration the workers marched through the streets, carrying banners and singing. The day ended with a banquet and dance.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 9.—International Youth Day in Elizabeth was marked by a demonstration of more

Ham Fish Gets Plenty of Money for Washington Fascist Center

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Congressman Ham Fish has broadcasted a letter to the leading bosses of the country asking them for donations to build up a central anti-Communist agency in Washington which will help the Federal authorities carry on spy activity against militant workers. Besides, as Ham Fish explains, this organization would not step on the toes of other fascist organizations, but would be a means of co-ordinating their activities.

He calls his new organization, which will supplement his red-baiting committee and the government activities, the American Alliance. It will act, he says, "as a National clearing house in combating the revolutionary propaganda and activities of the Communists, through educational and legislative measures, and it will be allied with all patriotic, civic, religious, veterans, labor and business groups and organizations throughout the nation that have the same aims and purposes."

Congressman Fish, who is the temporary chairman of the organization, tells the exploiters to whom he writes that the organization was chartered by an Act of Congress. He uses official Congressional stability for his money appeals to this fascist outfit. One of the leading lights in the organization is Major General Mark L. Hersey, who handles the money. It has committees on Foreign Affairs, Industrial, Legislative, Legal, Military, Naval, Publicity and Negroes.

That the organization will not be used merely for "educational and legislative" purposes is shown in the letter circulated by Ham Fish. He says that the money he asks for will be used "to uphold and maintain our American ideals and principles of government and to combat Communism in all its insidious and seditious influences and activities in the U. S."

By upholding "American ideals," Ham Fish refers to the ever-increasing breadlines, the thousands of suicides of jobless workers, the growing

number of evictions and the smashing wage cut drives.

He does not mention, of course, how much is donated by the leading bosses who slash workers' pay for war against the Soviet Union.

After declaring that Communism in the United States is a growing menace—he means it is a menace to the decayed capitalist hunger system from which Ham Fish and his donors profit heavily—he says that the American Alliance will continue to carry forward the noble work started by the Fish Committee. One of the main purposes by which it hopes to do this, Fish says, the American Alliance will urge "stricter deportation laws and giving the Department of Justice adequate power to investigate the revolutionary activities of the Communists in the United States."

PREPARE NATL GUARD FOR WAR

Officers Get OK of War Dep't

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—By drawing the officers of the National Guard into the various states closed to the Federal military machine, the War Department thereby shows how rapidly it is preparing for war.

Recently the War Department in its "moves" has been giving what is known as "federal recognition" to a larger and larger number of officers in the National Guard. This is an unusual procedure as it brings these officers up to equal rank with those in the regular army. It is usually done in war time, or when preparations for war are being rushed.

Many of these sheets issued by the Militia Bureau of the War Department are marked "strictly confidential." The capitalist press seldom mentions these facts, and never refers to their real significance.

LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972

Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday; 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

COME TO THE
EXTRAORDINARY "ICOR" CONCERT
For the Benefit of Socialist Uplifting in Biro Mijuan, U.S.S.R.
SATURDAY EVE., SEPT. 26
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.-7th Ave., N.Y.

PROGRAM
Von Grona and His Dancers
The former European modern dancer with his group of eight girls will dance the "Spirit of Labor"

Freiheit Gesang Ferein and Mandolin Orchestra
J. Schaeffer, Conductor

ISIDOR BELARSKY, Soviet Bass in new Soviet Songs
"ARTEF" (Jewish Workers' Theatre) in a special program

Popular Ticket Prices, 50 Cents, 75 Cents, \$1 and \$1.50

"ICOR," 709 Broadway, N.Y.C., or "Morning Freiheit," 35 E. 12th St

Workers, Get Ready for the Fifth Annual

4 Big Days Daily Worker 4 Big Days

Morning Freiheit 4 Young Worker

Big Days and Nights

B A Z A A R

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

October 8, 9, 10, 11

4 Big Nights 4 Big Nights

Buy a combination ticket (\$1.00) and get one of the following subscriptions free:
1 Mo. to the Daily Worker
1 Mo. to Morning Freiheit
3 Mos. to the Young Worker

THE CLASS STRUGGLE FULLY EXPOSES THE RENEGADES

By JOHN STEUBEN.

THERE are a great many lessons that the revolutionary movement and the working class as a whole can learn from the present struggle of the textile workers in Paterson. The first lesson is that wherever the united front policy from below is correctly applied our revolutionary unions, no matter how weak they were yesterday, can become mass organizations and be the decisive factor in the struggle of the workers against the offensive of the bosses. The second lesson is that the outcome of the strike greatly depends on the preparatory work inside the mills, which means not only general agitation and propaganda, but actual organization of workers inside the mills and shops and those play a decisive role in crystallizing discontent and militancy into struggles. The third and foremost lesson is the great responsibility placed upon us in a situation when the social reformists are attempting to break a strike through declaring "another strike" and two strikes are taking place in one industry at the same time. The fourth lesson is the fact that the Paterson strike completely and thoroughly exposed and unmasked the slightest doubt the real role of the Lovestone renegades as an integral part of social reformism in the United States.

The first two lessons are not entirely new to our movement, the struggle of the coal miners and the furriers in New York City already brought substantial results in the process of our practical application of the united front policy. Paterson, therefore, only enriches our experiences along these lines. The third and fourth lesson, however, while theoretically is nothing new either, but in practical life and struggles it is something new and therefore deserves utmost attention.

The National Textile Workers' Union for a period of many weeks has energetically prepared for a strike in Paterson. As one of the first steps in this direction, the N. T. W. U. initiated a broad campaign for a united front movement among the workers regardless of their union affiliation, or whether the workers were unorganized, so long as the workers were ready to struggle against the present unbearable conditions that prevail in the industry. The textile workers responded enthusiastically to the call for unity among the workers and the struggle against the bosses. At a mass meeting, one of the largest meetings ever held in Paterson, the workers elected a rank and file united front committee consisting of members of the National Textile Workers' Union, United Textile Workers, Associated Silk Workers, and unorganized workers. The responsibility given to this committee by the workers was preparations for a general strike within the shortest period of time. This marked the beginning of a general strike movement that rapidly spread throughout the city of Paterson. The United Front Committee and the N. T. W. U. stood out as the unchallenged leader of the general strike movement. Also the struggles of the textile workers in Pawtucket, Central Falls, Putnam, and especially in Allentown, gave additional impetus, courage, and militancy to the Paterson workers.

It is at this juncture that the Lovestone-Gitlow renegades who are completely isolated from the ranks of the revolutionary movement, losing ground day by day, decided to prove to Muste and McGrady that not only are they opposed to the policies of the TUUL but they are ready to "deliver the goods" and be in the front ranks of the social fascists in the struggle against the TUUL and the revolutionary unions. These traitors stooped so low that they didn't even attempt to cover up their policy. The Revolutionary Age definitely declared with pride that they were instrumental in bringing together the fakers of the United Textile Workers, the Associated and Muste under the direct leadership of the A. F. of L. What was the purpose of uniting these fakers just at the same moment when the rank and file textile workers began to form a genuine united front for struggle? It is so obvious, an open attempt to break the process of unity of the workers and thus break the coming strike. It couldn't be otherwise because if Gitlow and Lovestone would have had even one ounce of revolutionary integrity they would not have been on Green's and McGrady's side of the struggle. On July 22nd, the united front committee and the N. T. W. U. declared a general strike. From the response of the workers at the very beginning of the strike it was clear that the strike would rapidly develop, with the possibilities of tying up all sections of the industry! This was such a shock to these renegades and they became so alarmed that they proposed to the other fakers to immediately issue a fake strike call, thus to bring about confusion and attempt to demoralize the solid front of the workers. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats together with Muste accepted the "clever" policy of their new colleagues and declared a strike on August 3rd. They immediately enlisted the support of the bosses for the "August 3rd strike." It didn't take long for the bosses to recognize their friends—the good old A. F. of L. fakers—and they began forcing the workers to take out cards from the A. F. of L. Even the Mayor of Paterson issued a statement calling upon the textile workers not to strike and wait till August 3rd because it will be a respectable strike! This marked the beginning of the strikebreaking activities of Lovestone and Gitlow in Paterson, they became the ideological leaders of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. This also marks the beginning of terror and intimidation against the rank and file workers. Despite the treacherous activities of

the A. F. of L. fakers, the strike under the leadership of the united front general strike committee and N. T. W. U. continued to spread and because of that Gitlow issued a statement expressing his dissatisfaction with the slowness of the fakers in carrying out his policy. In his statement he declares:

"The action of the N. T. W. U. is to be most sharply condemned, though it must be declared it did show initiative and did arouse some militant response and action among the workers."

Are not these deeds of counter-revolutionaries? Are not these words of Matthew Woll, when Gitlow proposed that "the N. T. W. U. is to be most sharply condemned" and mind you, why? Because the N. T. W. U. "did arouse some militant response and action among the workers." Would it be a wonder if Lovestone would pretty soon sharply criticize the Fish Commission for not officially carrying through his proposals in Congress? Not at all! Keller is already doing some work along these lines in Paterson, exposing our active organizers to police reporters, and Lovestone's "shock troop" in the national office of the C. P. L. A.—Bert Miller-Mandel in White Plains, pointed out to the police who are the TUUL organizers there. It is indeed a blessing that our movement cleared itself from these agents of Wm. Green and on time.

The A. F. of L. fakers finally carried out the policy of Gitlow, declared a dual strike, mobilized the bosses, their press and the police, threatening the workers with blacklist if they strike under the leadership of the N. T. W. U. Thus upon the renegades the responsibility for two strikes lies, with the result that the solid front of the workers was broken.

Now a few facts about the participation of the renegades in the process of the strike. The fakers divided among themselves their functions. Holderman, a politician of the Democratic Party, is the A. F. of L. spokesman before the bosses and Gitlow, who still remembers the revolutionary phrases from his "youthful days," was assigned as the A. F. of L. spokesman before the workers, and whenever a dirty deal is being put over the workers, Mr. Gitlow is assigned to do it. Only about a week ago Gitlow and Muste had a conference with about nineteen bosses, where it was proposed that the 7 cent demand should be changed to 5½ cents which in practice meant a sell-out. The N. T. W. U. being informed of this conference immediately exposed before the workers the attempt to sell out the strike with the result that Muste himself was forced to speak before the strikers "against the proposed reduction." But this did not stop Muste and Gitlow to make numerous settlements on the basis of a reduction of the demands with the result that many workers already went back without any gains whatsoever. This brought about a situation that made it impossible to get the demands that the workers went out on strike for.

The height of degeneration of the renegades is expressed in Lovestone's article in the Revolutionary Age of August 29th, where he states:

"This is the first strike of any importance waged by the A. F. of L. unions in many months which Green has at least outwardly and temporarily not denounced and to which he has even pledged support."

William Green, who together with Hoover and the Labor Department, has broken every strike for the past two years where and when he had a chance "has pledged support" to the Paterson strike. Isn't this an open treachery? Doesn't Lovestone travel even farther than Heywood Brown? After such words Lovestone will not be able to fool even the most backward worker in the country with his so-called radical phrases. That is why for the past two weeks those few workers in the garment section who still had some illusions about the renegades have left them in disgust. That is why many workers are denouncing them openly and come back to the ranks of the movement. This strike has proven that not only is there no difference between Lovestone and Muste, not only does Lovestone tell the workers who have confidence in the A. F. of L. Council of the Greens and Wolls, but Gitlow even brazenly stepped on the red flag and raised high the U. S. flag. It was a pleasure to see Gitlow carrying a big American flag, and Lifshitz and Zimmerman carrying little flags.

The conclusion the workers must draw is that any individual, or group of individuals who leave the revolutionary movement, will become the worst enemies of the working class, breaking strikes, and becoming agents of the bosses and their government.

District, Section and Unit Literature Agents

See that you are supplied at once with the following literature for current campaigns:
Work or Wages, by Grace M. Burnham .10
Social Insurance, by Grace M. Burnham .10
History of May Day, by Alexander Trachtenberg .10
Race Hatred on Trial, .10
Graft and Gangsters, by Harry Ganne .10
Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts, by Joseph North .05
Little Brothers of the Big Labor Fakers, by William Z. Foster .05
The Frame Up System, by Vern Smith .10
Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders .10
Youth in Industry, by Grace Hutchins .10
No Jobs Today, by Phil Bard .05
Life in the U. S. Army, by Walter Trumbull .10

For the UNEMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN
Fight Against Hunger .05
Out of a Job, by Earl Browder .05
20,000,000 Unemployed .10
50,000,000 Unemployed .05
Also Work or Wages and Social Insurance

For the ELECTION CAMPAIGN
Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party .05
The Heritage of Gene Debs, by Alexander Trachtenberg .10
American Working Women and the Class Struggle .05
Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism, by Alex Bittelman .05
Also our local Election Platforms, "Out of a Job", "Fight Against Hunger", "Graft and Gangsters", "Race Hatred on Trial", "Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts", "Work or Wages", "Social Insurance".

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

P. O. Box 87 Station D.
New York City.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

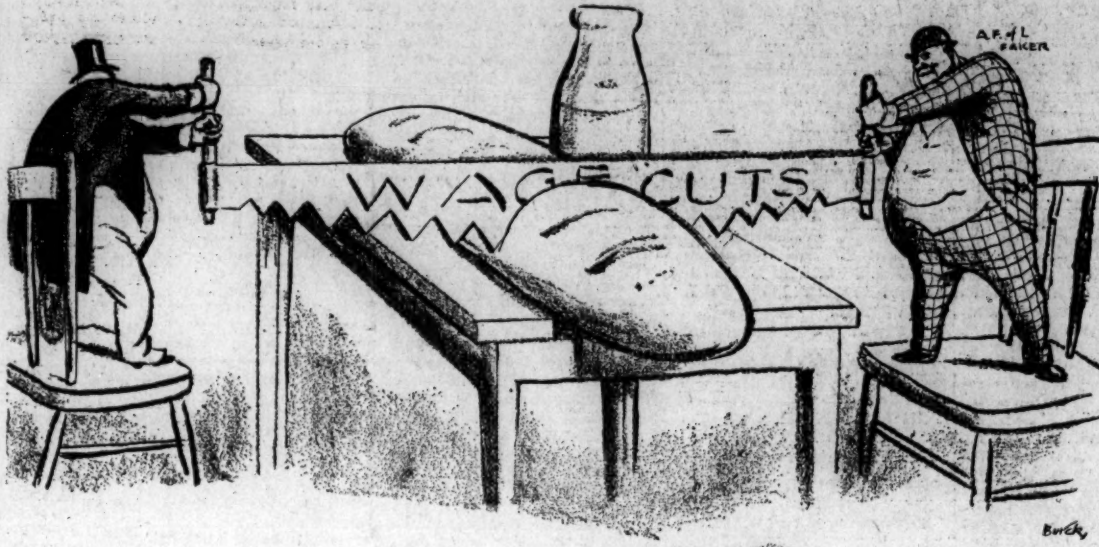
Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

"LABOR AND CAPITAL WILL COOPERATE"

—SILAS H. STRAWN

By BURCK



U. S. Feeds Red Tape to Hungry Vets

"I SERVE in army now I got to sleep outside," said Gabriele Skemerizo. He pulled from his pocket some papers, one of which was his citizen papers showing him to be a naturalized citizen the other a paper headed, "Honorable Discharge," Gabriele Skemerizo, 4484681, Private, Battery F, 14th Regiment. Enlisted Sept. 3, 1918, Honorably Discharged Jan. 2, 1919, Camp Upton.

"Last winter I have no job, I have no place to sleep, my family is in Italy, I go to City Hall, New York, ask for job or little help, I show my army papers, man say to me, 'Why show me this, you can use this in toilet now.'"

This was in the winter of 1930. Somehow he pulled through, sleeping with a friend some-times, sometimes at the Municipal flop house, getting food on bread lines, at missions. In the earlier part of 1931 he went to the American Legion for help. "They give me \$4 one time, \$1 another time, then say to me, 'Can give no more to single man.' Then he went to the Red Cross. He had seen the big posters showing the Red Cross with open arms of charity. But when he approached the Red Cross personally they pulled the arms in. 'Red Cross tell me to go to Salvation Army.' At this time he applied to the U. S. Veterans' Bureau for a job. His application lay there eight months without a word of a job or a penny of relief. Wherever he went it was red tape, and questions and red tape, waiting and waiting.

He contrasted this in his mind with 1918, when they took him into the army. The shouts, the excitement, the flag-waving, the promises, the quickness of putting him in.

May 20, this year, he wrote of his plight to the War Department at Washington. "I write I want no charity, I want job, I serve in army, I want relief." Eight days later he got a reply and was told that his letter for relief was forwarded to Mr. Ralph H. Kock, 15 Pine St., New York City. "I am sure," stated the letter, "Mr. Kock is going to do everything possible."

"June 2 I got another letter." This letter was from the very same Mr. Ralph H. Kock, 15 Pine St., who was going to do "everything possible." Here's what he said: "We have a large number of applicants for work now on file in this office. If you can find it convenient, please call at the U. S. Veterans' Bureau." How sweetly they tell an ex-serviceman to starve, "If you can find it convenient."

"But," emphasized Gabriele, "I have my application with same U. S. Veterans' Bureau eight months now." So here he was right back where he started, with the government feeding his hunger with letters and red tape.

Now he has joined the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, which organizes all worker ex-servicemen to fight for immediate relief, full payment of bonuses and at the same time as workers exposing the American Legion as a fascist outfit, organized by the bosses to fight the working class.

FROM EDITOR TO READER

How Difficult to Do Something Easy

SOMETHING more than six weeks ago we began our campaign for the establishment of Daily Worker Clubs. And there has been some success won. But not enough. Still there is enough to show that the idea is good. And there have been enough D.W. Clubs formed to show some of the mistakes and difficulties.

Firstly, there is the supposed "trouble" of organizing a D.W. Club. Actually, this "trouble" is 99% imaginary. We find that organizing a Daily Worker Club is easy for a little group of readers at Oxford, Mississippi, without the aid of even a Party member, or in Grand Ronde, Oregon, where a fine Club was set up and sent in helpful suggestions to us—without a member of the Central Committee of the Party "being present."

But if a Daily Worker agent in New Jersey, or a Section Organizer of the Party in Brooklyn, or a District Daily Worker Agent in Chicago gets a group of our readers together, he gets all his wires crossed, yells for help in all sincerity, declaring that he "don't know what to do," and in some cases makes a mess of it with the result that no Club is organized.

From Mass Relief Campaign to Mass Relief Organization

By MARCEL SCHERRER.

IN the midst of the battles in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucky, the National Conference of the Workers' International Relief was held in Pittsburgh, August 29 and 30. This conference brought together 364 delegates—all of them active relief workers in the miners campaign—who were determined to build the permanent relief organization, the W.I.R. These delegates came from 15 states, 105 cities and showed how wide-spread is the movement for solidarity today in America.

The strikes in the coal fields and in the textile fields have been followed with interest by tens and hundreds of thousands of workers. These workers recognize that there is an intensified offensive by the capitalists against the standards of living of the whole working class. The program of Hoover is a program of hunger. And new wage slashes and speed-up are being prepared in steel, metal, railroads, etc.

The creation of an army of more than 10 million unemployed is another phase of the capitalist attack. But these attacks are being met and mass struggles are the answers of the working class. In the coal fields and textile fields mass revolts of men, women and children fighting side by side with the strikers against starvation program of the bosses. Fighting heroically against the attacks of the bosses, gunmen, and state police, tear gas bombs and mass murder. In the south the organizing of the share croppers, Negro and white, is another evidence of the workers determination to organize and fight to defeat this offensive.

The unemployed are also fighting back through mass demonstrations, hunger marches and battles against evictions. American imperialism attempts to shift the burden of the crisis on to the workers and is moving closer to another World War. The Soviet Union is under the sharpest attack. The answer of the workers is the solidarity of the working class, Negro and white, native and foreign born in struggle against this whole capitalist offensive.

At this time with sharp battles already going on with struggles looming in the steel, metal and other industries the task of the solidarity movement, the W.I.R. assumes the greatest importance. There has been a mass campaign for the relief of the fighting miners. This campaign has reached workers of all political opinions of all trade union affiliations. The message of solidarity has smashed through the resistance and maneuvers of A. F. of L. bureaucrats, of socialist misleaders and has been answered by the workers with enthusiastic support to the miners.

This is not the first time that a broad solidarity movement has been organized successfully in the United States. There was the campaign for the famine victims in Soviet Russia in 1921. Hundreds of thousands of workers contributed

and expressed their solidarity. But we failed to build a mass organization out of this historic solidarity movement. We worked through campaign committees and when the campaign was over these committees dissolved.

Then came the Passaic strike and again committees were successful again in arousing a tremendous mass sentiment for the fighting Passaic workers. The strike was over and our whole campaign movement disappeared.

Then came the Miners Strike in 1927-28 in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. Relief committees were set up and through them hundreds of thousands of workers were mobilized but no serious attempt to build up a permanent mass relief organization.

Again the same error repeated in the Gastonia strike.

These lessons stood sharply before the National Conference of the W.I.R. The increasing intensity of the struggles, the fact that millions of workers are living close to the level of starvation makes the need for a permanent and strong relief organization very evident.

Relief is an important weapon in the struggles facing the American workers. Starvation is the weapon that the bosses count on to defeat the fighting workers when terror and murder have failed. And the working class can defeat this starvation by organizing a mighty and wide-spread united front of all workers who are against the bosses program of starvation and slavery.

Ahead of us are many battles and the need of relief from the moment that the struggle starts is evident and can only be prepared by the building up of the Workers International Relief. The conference in Pittsburgh understood these tasks and concerned itself with a thorough discussion of what is being done and what can be done to meet this responsibility to be ready to help every fighting section of the working class.

Delegates came to the conference with truck loads of \$200. Delegates brought donations and nearly \$2,000 was turned in at the conference. When one of the fighting miners of Kinloch reported that 18 eviction notices had been posted that day, the delegates immediately came forward with pledges to send tents at once to Kinloch. In place of 16 tents pledges for 75 were spontaneously made.

These relief workers coming to build the organizational base of the W.I.R. for a mass membership organization saw how heroically the miners were carrying on the fight. The delegates visited the mining camps. They saw feudal towns where the coal baron owns the stores, houses and streets and issues his own money so that the workers cannot buy elsewhere.

The miners told the delegates that there is very little that they want just enough food to keep going and they will carry on the fight. Miners told how they were collecting relief and how workers from the steel mills, railroad, glass and chemical factories were sharing their last pennies with the miners.

One miner at the conference raised his foot and showed the soles and heels of his shoes worn away from the daily march on the picket lines and touring the countryside for relief. Another miner told how a pair of shoes would one day be used by one miner and the next day by another miner. These fighters were making every sacrifice in the face of terror, starvation and suffering to beat back the bosses' attacks.

It was these struggles of the miners and textile workers that made the W.I.R. conference face the task of building up a broad membership and being prepared to enter each struggle to bring the backing of the working class to its fighters.

The W.I.R. set itself the following concrete tasks: To carry through with the building of a mass organization:

- 1) Support the strike struggles. Increased relief for the miners. A more extended campaign for the textile strikers.
- 2) Preparations to effectively support impending struggles in the steel, metal and other industries.
- 3) To participate in and strengthen the struggle of the unemployed for unemployment insurance and immediate relief from the government and bosses. To be active in all hunger marches.
- 4) To join in and support the fight for social insurance.
- 5) To join in the struggle for Negro Rights and help especially in the fight to end all discrimination.

Bethlehem Steel Workers Get A Wage Cut

By CARL BRADLEY.

A WAGE CUT ranging from 3 per cent to 13 per cent became effective on September 2nd for all tin mill workers at Sparrows Point totaling approximately more than two thousand workers. These workers consist of in the main, are rollers, heaters, roughers, heater helpers, screw boys, pair heater, single boys, catchers, all of which work in the hot mill. Also the shearmen and openers working in the shear floor of the tin mill got their wages cut the same as the hot mill workers.

Within a period of a year and a half the shearmen got wage cuts of 5½ per cent, 10 per cent and 4½ per cent, but during this period received a small increase of 5 per cent to put over the handle over attachment on the shearmen which will mean longer hours of work without extra pay. The openers in a period of eighteen months received cuts of 5½, 6 and 4½ per cent. The hot mill workers in the same period of time received wage cuts of 4½, 11 and 4½ per cent and a cut averaging from 3 to 12 per cent fluctuating on the basis of gauge of steel and the particular position on the mill.

The above clearly shows the methods used by the bosses that eventually amount to slashing cut into the workers' standard of living. The policy of small wage cuts is pursued and taking place in one department at a time instead of cutting all the departments on Sparrows Point at the same time.

To a certain degree this policy of the company works out as the workers remain docile to small cuts through their failure to analyze what devastating effects is actually resulting and not being aware that another wage cut will follow. However at this time, there is a definite sign of resentment for the wage cut causing an ever increasing desire to fight back the wage cuts on the part of the workers.

Is there a basis for this feeling on the part of the workers? Yes. The series of wage cuts is the first reason. Second, the stagger system of the tin mill is playing havoc with the workers income and without exaggeration actual starvation is confronting many tin mill workers. The mill is working only 24 mills, that is 50 per cent, and the men change about every week. Of the two weeks in the month that they work they only put in six or seven days a month. That's not all. Of these days that they work, they must take on a level hand at least one or two days of the seven days. The level hand system in effect in the hot mill forces the worker to take on an extra man every week for one day and divide half of his day's pay with the worker who is the extra man. Actually for a period of a month the tin mill workers get from \$15 for the unskilled and as high as \$40 for the more skilled workers of the hot mills. This means starvation.

Eliminate Workers.

In the case of the shearmen, added to the wage cuts, the company is going to put on the handover which means elimination of 48 steel boys and the lengthening of hours of work for the shearmen to accomplish the same tonnage. The openers who wait on the shearmen must likewise work longer hours. Not only this, but the company will eliminate about 18 openers and work with a small force. Forty-eight feed boys working on the shears will be fired out of the mill. The stick pullers are working only two or three days a week at a very low wage. The bosses are running around like hawks, the slightest infraction of "Bethlehem discipline" means dismissal or intimidation. Yes, the elements—that go in the crucible of creating a fighting spirit on the part of the workers is rapidly being mixed. The workers of Bethlehem Steel Mill will fight and they are going to fight hard when they get started.

Now the organizational basis of the Metal Workers' Industrial League must be strengthened, as a result of these attacks on the steel workers. The Grievance Committee must be created in every part of the mill. Grievance Committees must be organized on each motor. The hot mill workers must take the initiative to call together some trusted workers to his home and build up a whole network of committees that will be knitted together for one grand offensive against the steel company tactics. Militant class conscious workers must join the Metal Workers' Industrial League and take it upon themselves to organize Grievance Committees and discuss conditions at a convenient place with the workers.

Meetings will be held in Dundalk, Edgewater, Highlandtown and Turners Station every week on the streets where the workers can listen to speakers.

The workers must be present to hear the speakers of the Metal Workers' Industrial League and also to protect the speakers from attacks of company hired thugs who will be paid or incited to bust up meetings. Defense corps will be needed to protect the meetings against the police who will bust up meetings and arrest speakers under instructions from the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Fellow steel workers! Organize the Grievance Committee! Join the Metal Workers' Industrial League! Lay the organizational basis for fighting against more wage cuts that will come.

6) To carry on mass agitation campaigns on specific issues, to help develop a clearer understanding of these struggles and the need for the organizing of a solidarity movement.

7) To aid and strengthen the struggles of the working class by developing a popular working class cultural movement, through workers dramatic groups, workers' theaters, film and photo leagues and other cultural activities to extend the idea of working class solidarity.

8) To develop stronger bonds of international solidarity. To mobilize the working class against growing attacks and war preparations against the Soviet Union.

On the eve of the World Congress the American section of the W.I.R. can declare that it has rooted itself in the hearts of thousands of militant workers and will be able to carry through its responsibility to organize out of the mass relief campaign the mass relief organization.

The struggles that the workers will engage in against the bosses offensive will find the working class better prepared and better organized so that every section of the working class will feel and receive the solidarity strength from all parts of the country and will know that they are not alone in the struggle.

We go forward to build W.I.R. branches in all cities, to root the W.I.R. in the large factories, to extend the solidarity movement to the oppressed farmers.

Against the bosses offensive we build the United Front of the Working Class.